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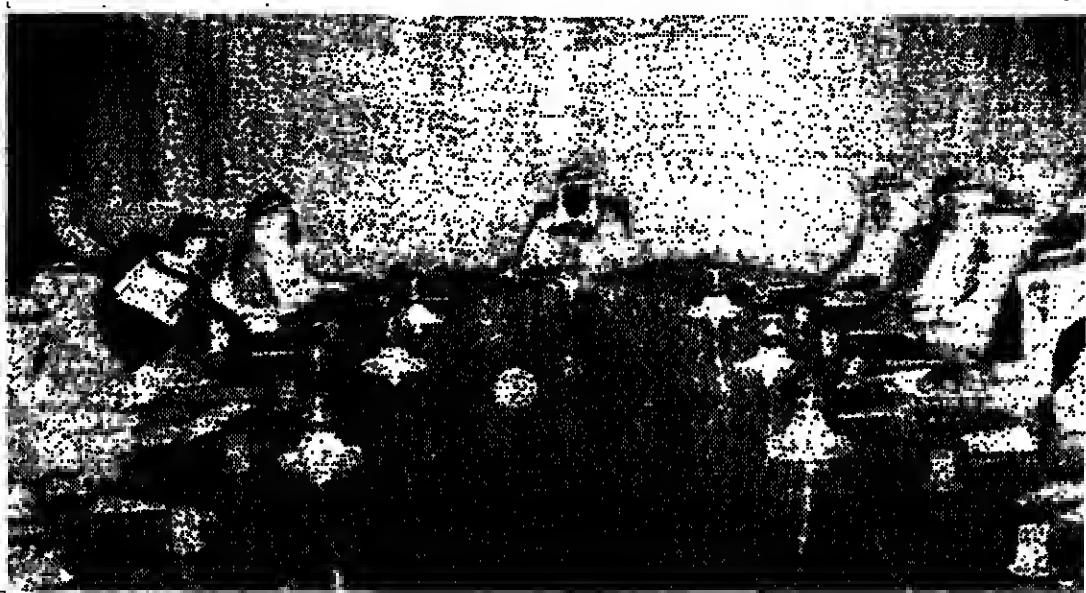
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SIXTEEN PAGES — ONE RIYAL

Receives well-wishers

Fahd chairs cabinet meeting



CABINET MEETING: Crown Prince Fahd presides over an extraordinary session of the Council of Ministers Saturday.

RIYADH, May 19 (SPA) — Crown Prince Fahd Saturday presided over an extraordinary session of the Council of Ministers.

After the meeting, Information Minister Dr. Abdo Yamani said that the council was briefed by Crown Prince Fahd on the results of his talks in France, West Germany, and Italy. Prince Fahd explained that these talks had a

positive outcome on the relations between Saudi Arabia and each of these countries. "It was also a good opportunity to clarify the Kingdom's firm and known position on the current fatful issues, a position which seeks a just and fair solution to the Arab cause," Prince Fahd said.

The council was also briefed on a report submitted by Minister of

Finance and Economy Muhammad Aba Al-Khalil on the state budget of the current fiscal year, Dr. Yamani said.

Prince Fahd also Saturday received a large number of well-wishers at the Royal Palace.

Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah attended the reception.

Jordan rejects Begin's invitation to talks

AMMAN, May 19 (R) — Jordan Saturday rejected Israel's invitation to enter into peace negotiations describing it as an "open maneuver aimed at covering the irregularities of the peace agreement with Egypt."

Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh said that Israel's Prime Minister Menachem Begin, who Friday urged King Hussein to have peace negotiations with Israel, wanted "to consecrate the occupation of Arab territory."

"The problem does not lie in whether Jordan enters into negotiations or not. The problem lies in the commitment by Israel to total civilian and military withdrawal, the return of Jerusalem and a recognition of Palestinian rights including that of self-determination."

"These are things which Begin rejects and his invitation therefore is an open maneuver," Abu Odeh said.

In an interview broadcast by Israel's armed forces radio Friday, Begin invited King Hussein to enter into negotiations.

The Begin added that Israel would never agree to withdraw from the occupied West Bank.

A similar Israeli offer to Lebanon was rejected by the Beirut government last week.

The Jordanian daily newspaper "Al-Rai" said in an editorial Saturday that Begin realized more than anyone else that "the goods he is trying to sell under the slogan of peace can find no market anywhere other than Egypt ...

"The problem between us ... is not that of peace. It is the problem of more than a million Palestinians suffering under the yoke of occupation and that of more than two million Palestinian refugees who have been displaced by the Zionist movement over three decades."

"We know that Begin's maneuver is aimed at cracking Arab positions and disintegrating Arab solidarity," the newspaper added.

Received by Hassan

Khaled starts Morocco visit

MIKNAS, Morocco, May 19 (SPA) — King Khaled arrived here Saturday on a five-day official visit to Morocco.

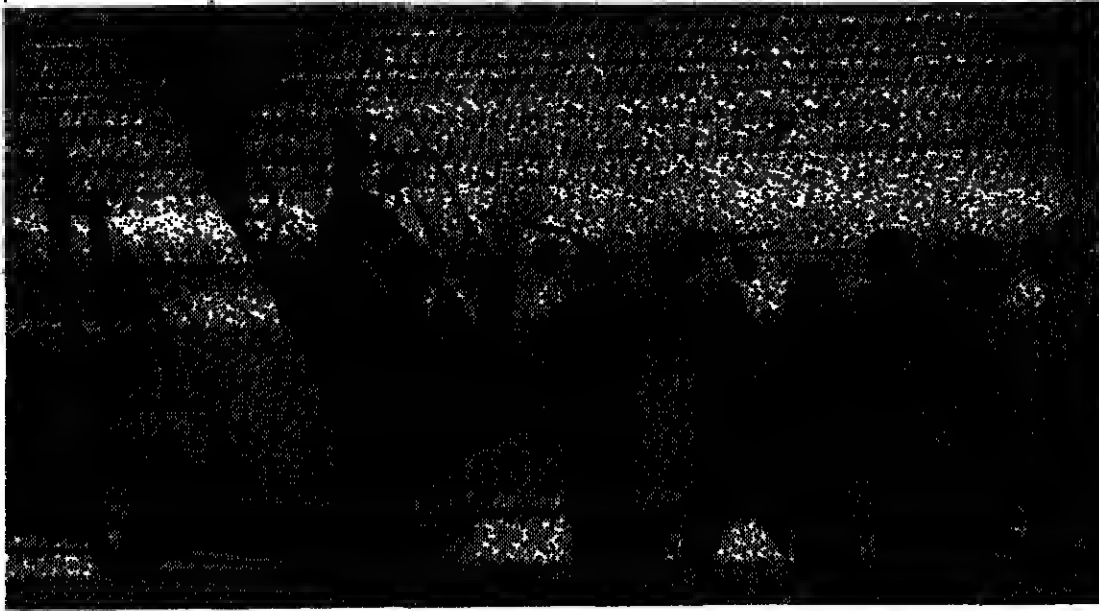
The King was received on arrival here by King Hassan and a host of senior government officials.

During his stay, King Khaled is expected to hold talks with King Hassan on the latest developments in the Middle East as well as Saudi-Moroccan relations, and other issues of mutual interest.

On his departure from Riyadh, King Khaled was seen off by Crown Prince Fahd, Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah, and a number of Royal Family members, ministers and senior officials.

The monarch is accompanied on his visit by Defense Minister Prince Sultan, Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal, Dr. Rashid Pharaon, the King's special adviser, Minister of Higher Education Sheikh Hassan Al-Sheikh, Minister of Communications Sheikh Hussain Mansouri, Sheikh Muhammad Al-Nuwaiser, chief of the Royal Court, and Sheikh Abdul Wahab, chief of the Royal Protocol.

As Morocco prepared to welcome King Khaled, the Moroccan press attached special importance to the visit.



IN MOROCCO: King Khaled being received by King Hassan on arrival at Miknas airport Saturday for a five-day official visit to Morocco.

"Al-Ahram" newspaper said that the summit meeting takes place "only a few days after the Islamic foreign ministers conference ended in Fez after discussing the future of Jerusalem and the Palestinian issue."

The paper said that the people of Morocco "looked up to the Saudi monarch with feelings of

deep affection and brotherhood as the guardian of the holy places." The paper hailed Saudi-Moroccan relations and said that the visit would further consolidate these ties.

"The summit," it said, "takes place at a time of great Islamic resurgence and in an atmosphere of confrontation with the Zionist

forces and their supporters. Consequently the meetings could be expected to bolster the Fez conference resolutions in the interest of Islam and Muslims."

Another newspaper, "L'Opinion," said the visit has special importance because of the circumstances which prevail in the Arab and Muslim worlds.

Aramco production 8.1 mbd in '78; reserves increase

By Staff Reporter

DHAHRAN, May 19 — The Arabian American Oil Company produced an average of 8.1 million barrels a day last year and still managed to increase its proven and probable reserves above 1977 levels, the company announced Saturday.

In its 1978 annual report, Aramco reported proved oil reserves of 113.3 billion barrels and probable reserves of 177.8 billion barrels. In 1977, the corresponding figures were 110.4 billion and 177.6 billion.

Even with the Kingdom's increase in production late in 1978 to compensate for the world oil shortfall caused by the Iranian revolution, production for the whole of 1978 still came out well

under the government-imposed ceiling of 8.5 million barrels per day. Total production for the year was 2.9 billion barrels, or 17 per cent of the oil produced in the non-Communist world.

Average production in 1977 was 9.02 million barrels per day. Despite the fall in average crude production, Aramco increased refinery runs at the Ras Tanura facility to an average of 658,851 barrels per day of crude oil and natural gas liquids (NGL). NGL production average 249,341 barrels per day during 1978.

Construction of the Kingdom's natural gas collection system, which Aramco is managing, continued last year, with work starting on the 1,168-kilometer NGL pipeline between Shadgan and Yanbu during the summer. Work

at the Juy' mah NGL fractionating center passed the halfway mark, while site preparations began on a similar facility in Yanbu.

The gas collection system will be integrated in part with the Saudi Consolidated Electric Company (SCECO), another Aramco-managed project. SCECO production increased by 29 per cent last year. Generating capacity is scheduled to reach 5,000 megawatts by 1982.

Last year, Aramco injected an average of 11.4 million barrels per day of water into oil fields that needed reservoir pressure support. The largest seawater injection plant in the world, located at Qurayyah, became operational last year. Desalination capacity in the injection system was increased to 475,000 barrels per day.

Buyers of Iranian oil asked to accept cuts

TEHRAN, May 19 (R) — Iran has asked some major foreign buyers of its oil to accept voluntary cuts in supplies of up to 15 per cent, a spokesman for the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) said Saturday.

He said that most of the buyers concerned, whom he declined to name, had already accepted the request.

Since it resumed oil exports after the February revolution, Iran has sold directly to buyers no term contracts rather than through the consortium of multinationals which previously marketed the country's oil.

The NIOC spokesman said the request to buyers had been made to mainly big volume contractors about 10 days ago. But sources close to Japanese oil buyers in Tehran said telexed notification of

the request had been received only last Thursday.

The latest NIOC figures show that Iran is exporting an average of 3.4 million barrels of crude oil a day.

The spokesman declined to say what total reduction Iran was aiming for through the request.

Earlier Friday Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan said Iran was short of money and could not solve all the country's problems. "If the people do not cooperate with the government, the second stage of the revolution — reconstruction — will never be achieved," he said.

Bazargan, who has spoken repeatedly of Iran's economic problems, said it was the duty of the people to overcome Iran's difficulties for the government.

Schlesinger says Carter rejected resignation offer

WASHINGTON, May 19 (R) — Energy Secretary James Schlesinger said Friday he had offered to quit but President Carter seemed reluctant to accept his resignation.

In a television interview with ABC's Barbara Walters, Schlesinger said he was not particularly anxious to continue as energy secretary but would stay on until Carter found a better replacement.

He added that Carter would find it difficult to get a volunteer to handle the country's energy problems.

In response to further questions, he said his unpopularity with members of Congress, some of whom consider him arrogant,

was because of the controversial nature of his job and not because of his personality.

Asked why Carter should not fire him because of mounting congressional criticism of his handling of the energy crisis, Schlesinger said: "Well, I have offered my resignation, I'm prepared to go but I am not sure how many volunteers there are going to be for this position."

"When I see a better replacement and the president chooses him I will be happy to go," he declared.

Schlesinger also said Saudi Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani had "indicated there will be a ceiling on Saudi Arabian oil production" in talks with him last week.

As Israeli premier makes new declaration

Sadat says Begin statements embarrassing

CAIRO, May 19 (Agencies) — President Anwar Sadat complained Saturday that Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin is always embarrassing him with other Arabs "and the fewer statements he makes the better."

At their last meeting, Sadat added, he told Begin "why are you so fond of embarrassing me?" by making headline statements that play into the hands of Sadat's Arab critics.

Sadat gave on specifics, but Egyptian officials privately deplore Begin's insistence on establishing settlements in occupied territories and being less than forthcoming on the Palestinians.

This, officials here say, only gives ammunition to Arab critics who have attacked Sadat for making separate peace with Israel.

Sadat was speaking to a delegation from the Bnai Brith Association who called on him in Alexandria. His remarks were reported by television crews admitted to the meeting at Sadat's summer home in the Mediterranean city.

The Egyptian and Israeli leaders last met in Cairo April 1 and 2 when Begin visited here. They are to meet again in the Sinai town of El Arish next week.

Referring to their coming meeting, Sadat said "yes we shall be starting the battle, you know Begin. He will raise hell and I will raise hell."

This reference was a foretaste of what was expected to be long and difficult negotiations between the two countries over the future of Palestinians living under Israeli occupation.

Shortly after Sadat's complaint, Begin said that one of the "greatest gains" of the Camp David agreement is that the Israeli army will remain in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

"There are many details to be worked out during the autonomy negotiations," Begin said in an Israeli radio interview Saturday.

"But according to the Camp David agreement, it is clear that we will be responsible for security in Judea, Samaria (West Bank) and the Gaza Strip."

The interview with Begin was conducted with the anniversary

next week of the occupation of Jerusalem in the June War of 1967.

The prime minister opened with a statement on Jerusalem, saying that it "would 'eternally' remain the capital of Israel, as it always has been."

Begin said that although there were differences of opinion in the government approaching the talks with Egypt, he believed that there was unity on fundamental issues.

"There is no way that we will ever accept the establishment of an independent Palestinian state," Begin said. "At Camp David we agreed on autonomy — that the residents of Judea, Samaria and the Gaza strip would be able to run their own daily affairs. But autonomy is not a state."

An Israeli ministerial commit-

tee approved two days ago a 22-point plan giving Palestinians very limited self-rule and keeping the West Bank and Gaza effectively under Israeli control.

The cabinet endorses the plan on Monday, the proposals will be submitted to Egypt during the El Arish talks, but Egypt is expected to reject many of the points.

Israel's Defense Minister Ezer Weizman asked to be dropped from the talks following the committee meeting. He has been reported as strongly opposed to such a headline.

But opposition leader Shimon Peres said Saturday that the Israeli government had committed "catastrophic mistakes" in its handling of negotiations with Egypt over the Sinai and West Bank.

U.S. military delegation arrives in Cairo today

CAIRO, May 19 (R) — A U.S. military delegation arrives in Cairo Sunday for talks with Egyptian defense officials on arms sales to this country, an American embassy spokesman said Saturday.

The spokesman said the talks were part of a series of meetings between Egypt and the U.S. on how Egypt would spend the \$1.5 billion it has been granted in military credits by Washington.

He said he had no knowledge that any formal arms deal would be signed during the visit.

He added that the delegation would be led by an official from the Defense Security Assistance Agency, part of the U.S. Defense Department.

The spokesman was commenting on a report in Saturday semi-official Cairo newspaper "Al-Ahram" that the delegation was coming to complete a \$1.5 billion arms deal.

"Al-Ahram" said the deal would include Phantom jet fighters, air defense missiles, naval units, electronic equipment and armored troop carriers.

All the items are on Egypt's arms shopping list.

The spokesman said he had no details on what type of arms the two sides would be discussing.

The \$1.5 billion military credit is part of a \$4.8 billion package for Egypt and Israel approved by the Senate earlier this week to bolster their new peace treaty.

Meanwhile in Washington, the new United States ambassador at large for the Middle East, Robert Strauss, said Saturday he expected the expanded Egypt-Israel peace talks starting later this month of be tough.

"We're obviously going to hear some pretty stiff positions," he said of the talks in Beersheba starting on May 25. "We're in for tough negotiations."

Strauss, who will head the U.S. delegation at the talks, was speaking to reporters on the eve of a two-week overseas trip by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, which will include attending the opening session at Beersheba.

Strauss promised the United States would play a full role in the talks and that he would be a strong negotiator. "I want to start playing a dominant role. An active role. A controlling role," he said.

He added that the Beersheba talks were "a fresh beginning, a new process."



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Kayyal says

Phone system to get 175,000 lines in June

JEDDAH, May 19 — At the end of next month, 175,000 new automatic telephone lines will be installed and the network will increase to 750,000 lines by the middle of 1980, according to Minister of Post, Telegraph and Telephone Dr. Alawi Darwish Kayyal.

In a country which possessed less than 200,000 before the commencement of the SR10.8 billion automatic telephone expansion project last year, the increase marks a vast leap, Dr. Kayyal said in an interview with "Al-Bilad" newspaper. But the ministry has plans to install a further 285,000 lines by the end of 1981 to bring the total to one million. In the third Five-Year Plan, the ministry has requested appropriations for the addition of a further one million lines.

Of the lines to be installed next month, 25,000 have been allocated to Jeddah and 30,000 to Dammam with the remainder for smaller towns in Saudi Arabia. They have been installed under a contract awarded late in 1976 to a consortium of Swedish, Dutch and Canadian companies.

Dr. Kayyal said that the new telephone exchange now employed some 4,000 persons, aside from workers for the Korean contractor undertaking cable-laying.

The ministry has now completed studies to cover telephone expansion over the next 25 years, Dr. Kayyal said. The original contract called for 460,000 new lines to be installed by the end of the Second Plan next summer, but the contract has been increased "to meet requirements because of the swift development of recent years," he said. The Council of Ministers has also approved a proposal to complete cable-laying and civil works now for the additional 285,000 lines which will go into service by the end of 1981. This is to avoid the

Naif ends northern tour, promises royal attention

RIYADH, May 19 (SPA) — Interior Minister Prince Naif returned to Riyadh Saturday after a week-long inspection tour of ministry facilities in the north.

Speaking at a reception in his honor before departure from Tabuk Saturday, Prince Naif said: "It is the duty of every official to

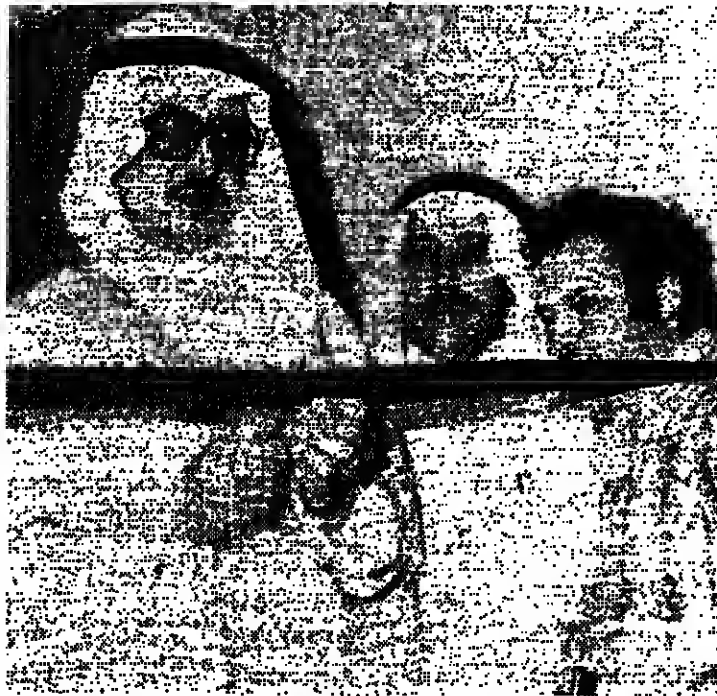
visit this district to hear what people have to say, whether they are officials or the public, and to help with their problems."

Prince Naif told the people of Tabuk that he would convey his impressions to the King and crown prince and "repeat the problems I have heard about, however small they may be, so that solutions will be found."

Earlier Saturday, Prince Naif toured the Royal Saudi Air Force Base at Tabuk and had lunch with the men of the King Abdul Aziz Brigade. The armed forces, he said, had the duty to defend the people and the faith just as the security forces had to stamp out crime and civil disturbance.

"We are proud to be honored with the protection of the Holy Places and our joy will be complete when Jerusalem is restored to the Arabs and Muslims," Prince Naif told the officers.

He praised the Ministry of Defense and the minister, Prince Sultan, for their efforts to upgrade the armed forces.



RIBBON-CUTTING: Minister of PTT Dr. Alawi Darwish inaugurates part of the new network for Riyadh in March of last year.

need to do the work all over again, Dr. Kayyal said. Turning to the Third Plan, Dr. Kayyal said that his ministry was now reviewing the number of telephones required by 1985 with the Ministry of Finance and National Economy. "We have actually put in a demand for a further one million lines, which will give a national network of two million lines by the end of the Third Plan," he said.

The present network is being laid to absorb expansion with the minimum of disruption, Dr. Kayyal said. The creation of new towns or settlements will automatically include a study of telephone requirements, he said.

The minister said that there were also plans for a reform in the registration of telephones. At present, telephones are installed in the name of the landlord. This will shortly change and the telephone will be registered in the name of the tenant. If he moves, he must inform the ministry as is the case with electricity and water supplies and the service will be cut off until the house is occupied again, the minister said.

Eventually, the ministry plans expansion of the network to provide a telephone for every resident with immediate installation in request.

Children's week begins in Riyadh

JEDDAH, May 19 — Four thousand primary school students launched children's week in Riyadh Saturday, according to "Al-Jazirah" newspaper. Around 800 students were to gather at the university's recreation center to perform plays, take part in games and seminars and attend lectures. The participants will be awarded prizes from an SR 50,000 fund, the paper said.

Gulf central bank heads to meet

RIYADH, May 19 (SPA) — The fourth meeting of governors of Gulf Central Banks will begin here Tuesday, it was announced Saturday. The quarterly session will be attended by Iraq, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Oman and Saudi Arabia.

Chad education minister here

RIYADH, May 19 (SPA) — Chad's Minister of Higher Education Khayyar Omar Daifallah arrived here Saturday on a visit to the Kingdom that is to last several days.

King's Cup

Ittihad garners glory

Hilal, Wehda upset in Cup second round

By David Smith

JEDDAH, May 19 — The King's Cup second round produced enough of shocks and nerve-tangling finishes to satisfy the most discerning of soccer supporters. After the excitement had died down the eight sides who go forward into the quarter-finals include three of the favorites Nasr, Ittihad and Ahli; Two other teams from the Premier Division — Ittifaq and Riyadh, and three underdogs from the First Division — Khaliq Rabi and Rodha.

The most notable victory was Ittihad's. Dettmar Cramer's side defeated the Premier Division champion Hilal in Riyadh Friday, in a fierce match which would have graced the Cup Final and was eventually resolved by a penalty-kick decider.

After a goalless first half during which both Ittihad's Abu Samra and Hilal's Habbshi were booked, Hilal took the lead two minutes into the second period. Inevitably it was Brazilian midfielder player Roberto Rivelino who scored the goal with a scorching free-kick from 35 yards which rocketed into the net off the underside of the crossbar.

Two minutes later, Ittihad was level. Theo Buecker's low corner was missed by a cluster of players at the near post and fell to center-back Hamid Subhi who wasted no time in slamming the

ball past goalkeeper Ibrahim Yousif.

With the scores level both sides went all out for the winner and, with the tension rising, Issa Hamdan and Najib Imam were both booked. With 12 minutes to go, Ittihad looked to have the game won, and it was another Buecker corner from the left wing that led to the goal. As the German's cross floated into the center of the goalmouth, Swedish center-forward Tomas Sjoberg gained a vital yard on his markers to send a glancing header into the net.

Spurred Hilal, spurred on by an excellent midfield performance where Ammar and Al-Umda were prominent, fought back to save the match and in the 83rd minute Rivelino picked up the ball on the left wing and sent a perfect chip into the Ittihad penalty area for Najib Imam to run in and nod the ball past the despairing Alaa Rawas, and send the game into extra time.

The furious pace continued in extra time with Abu Samra's header cleared off the Hilal line and Rivelino hitting the crossbar from 40 yards. But neither side was able to make the decisive breakthrough.

Penalties In the penalty kick decider, Rivelino scored for Hilal and Issa Hawaja replied for Ittihad. Samir Sultan followed for Hilal and Sjoberg equalized for Ittihad.



COACH: Ittihad's Cramer must have his eye on the Cup to cap his first year with the Jeddah club.

Both sides completed the first round of five kicks each with a 100 per cent record and the score stood at 7-7.

The round of penalties continued on a knock-out basis with the first team to gain an advantage winning the tie.

Ammar scored for Hilal, Issa Hamdan for Ittihad. Al-Umda for Hilal and Malki for Ittihad made the score 9-9 when Hilal goalkeeper Ibrahim Yousif stepped up to take the tenth kick. His right-footed short lacked power and Ittihad goalkeeper Rawas was able to dive to his right and turn the ball away. Al-Najda coolly slotted home his penalty and Ittihad had won 10-9, to the delight of the large Jeddah support that had followed the team to Riyadh.

Fine This was a fine result for Ittihad, and coach Cramer must have his sights on capping his first season with the club with a King's Cup triumph. The side has still to face sides of the caliber of Nasr and possibly a final confrontation with Jeddah rival Ahli. On this form, it need fear no-one.

Theo Buecker, faced with a cohesive Hilal midfield, was not able to achieve his usual dominance in this area, but the Duisberg ex-player was still the inspiration behind the Ittihad victory.

But the Ittihad defense was decisive. Although at fault with Hilal's second goal, central defenders Issa Hawaja and Hamid Subhi were in determined mood, and gave Hilal strikers Sultan bin Nassib and Najib Imam few opportunities to show their scoring power.

Cramer also must have been pleased with the showing of Othman Marzooq. The young midfielder was constantly in action, and showed no little measure of skill against experienced opponents.

The major surprise of the round was the defeat of Wehda by First Division side Al-Khaliq. The Mecca side has had a disappointing season and this 1-0 defeat was a sad end to a year in which it has scored only 18 goals in 20 competitive matches.

A second Premier Division side



RAWAS: Crucial save to go out to a team from the 10 divisions was Atayi, already relegated from the Premier League and now defeated 3-1 by Rabi al-Khaliq.

In the all-Premier Division clash, Riyadh's Nasr defeated Kadasia, 3-1, with goals by Daish and two from Majid Abdul Cup holder Ahli moved into last eight with an unconvincing 1-0 win over Shebab. Imad Kaly scored the only goal for Jeddah side, for whom Tarek D missed a penalty.

Defeated finalist last season Riyadh made the quarterfinals a 5-1 win over Salam, while Ittihad had a narrow 1-0 victory over Taawun.

In the only tie between two Premier Division sides, Rodha defeated Nakheel, 1-0, and join Rabi al-Khaliq as First Division representatives in the last eight.

King's Cup second round	
Kadasia	1 Nasr
Ittihad	2 Ittihad
(Ittihad wins 9-7 on penalties)	
Asyri	1 Rabi
Riyadh	5 Salam
Wehda	0 Khaliq
Ittifaq	1 Taawun
Rodha	1 Nakheel
Ahli	1 Shebab

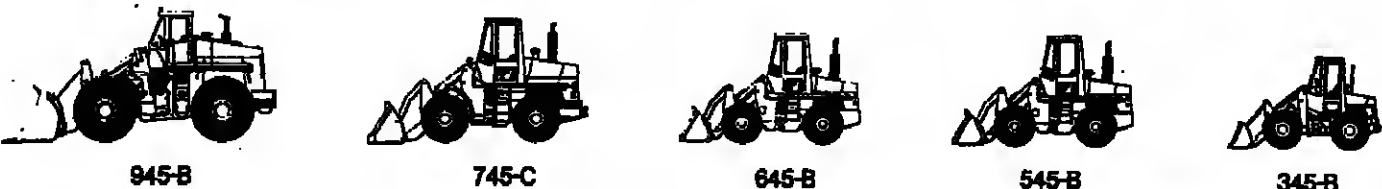
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Nasr vs. Rabi
Ittihad vs. Riyadh
Ahli vs. Rodha
Ittifaq vs. Khaliq

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J.S. said confirming Israel used cluster bomb in Lebanon

By Susan Nelson
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 19 (AP) — The U.S. State Department has confirmed Israel used cluster bombs in its incursions into southern Lebanon and the "pursuing the matter" with Israel, informed sources said "Arab News."

The cluster bomb is so named because it explodes into clusters of submunitions which penetrate targets and are particularly devastating upon persons. The bomb is originally intended to destroy large areas of land.

When asked about Israel's use of cluster bombs during hearings in Capitol Hill on April 26, Harold Saunders, assistant secretary for the Bureau of Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, had said there was no evidence of that. The State Department has now received eyewitness accounts from Lebanon with evidence that cluster bombs were used in the recent incursion.

The shells, which were fired

Light security still on in Belgium after threat

BRUSSELS, May 19 (R) — Heavily armed troops and police guard nuclear plants, embassies, government buildings and the capital's international airport after a threatened massacre if a detained Palestinian were released. The army, backed up by the police, moved in Friday when the

Venezuelan oil minister holds talks in Tehran

TEHRAN, May 19 (R) — Venezuelan Mines and Energy Minister Humberto Calderon Berti made a half-hour stopover here on Sunday night for talks with Iran's Finance Minister Ali Ardabi. Venezuelan embassy sources said Saturday.

The sources described the announced flying visit as a courtesy call following the election of a new Christian Democratic government in Venezuela. They gave no details of the specific topics discussed.

from the sea and land, are built to fly apart, unleashing individual bomblets which in turn explode, spraying shrapnel over a large area "like a hailstorm," the sources said.

According to an agreement signed with the United States a year ago, Israel promised it would not use cluster bombs in its raids.

In its March 1978 incursions into Lebanon, Israel had dropped cluster bombs on Palestinian refugee camps and Lebanese villages. Both the cluster bombs and cluster-type artillery shells are provided by the U.S. government under its military sales program.

In a separate development, the United Nations Friday condemned what it called a "persistent campaign of misinformation" in Israeli news reports about the U.N. force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), particularly its Irish contingent.

In a statement released in New York and at UNIFIL headquarters in Nagoura, southern Lebanon, it said the reports were attributed to "de facto forces" — the U.N. term for Israeli-backed

Lebanese rightist militias — and were apparently aimed at undermining relations between UNIFIL and the local population.

"There have never been any repressive measures, explicit or implicit, against the local population, including the totally groundless accusation of imposing curfews," the statement added.



Gen. Alexander Haig

Support for PLO affirmed

Iraq, Brazil tie peace to Israeli withdrawal

BRASILIA, May 19 (AP) — Brazil's Foreign Ministry has reiterated its support of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) following a visit here of Iraq's Vice President Taha Maarouf and two ministers.

In a joint communique issued here and in Baghdad Friday the countries manifested "their serious preoccupation with the increase of tensions (in the Middle East) and emphasize their belief that a just and durable peace can only be achieved with the complete withdrawal of the occupation forces from all Arab territory, with guarantees for the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people."

At the same time, in what was described as a "clarification" by a spokesman for the presidential palace, the president's office said the foreign ministry's reaffirmation of its United Nations support for the Palestinian cause "did not change Brazil's position on situation in the Middle East."

The presidential statement said it supported the PLO "in accordance with United Nations resolutions, that is by peaceful means."

The statement added that an Iraqi request to the Brazilian government for the installation here of a PLO office was made to Foreign Minister Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro, not to President Joao Baptista Figueiredo.

The statement said, "The matter will be studied by the foreign ministry, for a decision later."

In a press conference Wednesday Maarouf said, "It is only natural that the Arab people use oil as a political arm to defend their rights and sovereignty."

He stressed Iraq's desire for support in its fight against "zionist and imperialist aggressions" against the Palestinian people.

Brazil buys nearly 50 percent of its oil imports from Iraq, which has promised to increase exports to Brazil to make up for a drop in Iranian production.

The foreign ministry said Thursday that Maarouf had made a request to the foreign ministry for the establishment of a PLO office in Brasilia.

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Haig calls on West to boost Turkey aid

ANKARA, May 19 (AP) — Gen. Alexander Haig, supreme Allied commander of NATO forces in Europe, Friday called for increased economic and military aid to Turkey from the United States and other allies.

Haig, who paid a one-day farewell visit to Turkey, said in an airport departure statement that in order to modernize its armed forces Turkey needed "long term military assistance and grant aid from the United States."

Haig retired from his post June 1.

He said Greek-Turkish rivalry was obstructing the return of Greece to the military wing of NATO. Haig said proposals acceptable to Athens were opposed by Turkey while those acceptable to Ankara were turned down by Greece.

Turkish Premier Bulent Ecevit had earlier said a "new formula" worked out by Haig on this issue had been acceptable to Turkey but rejected by Athens.

The general said he was now working on a "new proposal."

Anti-Israel resolution at WHO meeting fails

GENEVA, May 19 (Agencies) — A large number of Third World states evidently joined the West Friday night in a secret ballot aimed at staving off efforts to suspend Israeli participation in the World Health Organization (WHO).

Heading a U.S. warning that it might consider "quitting WHO if the Arab campaign succeeds, African, Asian and Latin American states supported a Canadian resolution blocking the anti-Israel move.

The resolution, debated in a key committee of the WHO annual assembly here, called for the Arab text to be approved by two-thirds of the assembly before it could be adopted.

After the secret ballot, it was announced that 73 states had voted in favor of the two-thirds idea, and 46 against. There were 15 abstentions.

Islamic states demanding that Israel be punished because of bad

which he hoped would "bring the two sides together."

"I believe both sides now realize where the difficulties lie," he said.

Greece withdrew from NATO's military structure in protest over Turkey's invasion of Cyprus in 1974.

Turkey has objected to Greece's full return to the alliance under any plan which may tip the balance of power in the Aegean in favor of Greece.

Prior to Greek re-entry, the Turks would like to see a negotiated settlement to their Aegean Sea disputes with Greece over oil drilling rights and control of airspace.

Asked whether aid to Turkey could be linked to Turkey's position on requested overflights of U.S. reconnaissance planes within its airspace, Haig said he did not believe the two should be connected.

The United States has asked Turkey to allow overflights of U-2 planes for more effective verification of Soviet compliance with the new SALT treaty.

And before the vote, Vietnam and Kuwait proposed amendments to the Canadian resolution in an effort to obstruct discussion of the two-thirds majority question. Both amendments were defeated.

Although it was not known exactly which Third World states voted with the West, several — including Kenya, Tonga and Sierra Leone — had earlier stressed the need for the vote to be taken by secret ballot.

Canadian delegates declined to comment afterward, but one U.S. source said the West was "delighted and surprised" by the number of key developing countries which appeared to support the resolution.

He said, however, it was "unlikely" that the Arab countries would go as far as retracting their draft.

U.S. admiral holds Kuwait talks

KUWAIT, May 19 (AP) — Admiral Alfred Whittle, the commander of the United States Naval Material Command, conferred here Saturday with Defense Minister Sheikh Salem Al-Sabah and the Chief of Staff of Kuwait's Armed Forces Gen. Mubarak al-Abdullah al-Jaber al-Sabah, on the security assistance programs sponsored by the United States, defense ministry officials said. The talks also covered supplying Kuwait with spare parts for American weapons used by the Kuwaiti army, the officials added.

Egypt to get World Bank loan

CAIRO, May 19 (R) — The World Bank is to provide Egypt with a \$32.5 million loan to improve tourism, the daily newspaper "Al-Ahram" reported Saturday. The newspaper said the loan would be repaid over 50 years with a 10-year grace period without interest.

Athens parley backs Palestinians

ATHENS, May 19 (R) — A conference of Mediterranean left-wing groups and liberation movements Saturday voiced solidarity with the people of Palestine and concern over events in Lebanon, Cyprus and the Aegean Sea. The declaration came at the end of a four-day meeting of about 200 delegates from 32 political parties and liberation groups from 14 Mediterranean countries. Among the delegates were representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Polisario Front fighting for independence in the Western Sahara. The declaration said world security and peace were firmly linked with peace and security in the Mediterranean.

Iraqi official arrives in Guyana

GEORGETOWN, Guyana, May 19 (R) — Iraq Vice President Taha Maarouf arrived here Friday at the head of a 25-strong delegation for talks with Prime Minister Forbes Burnham and other government officials. Maarouf, who flew in from Brazil, was first to call on President Arthur Chung.

Nine die in Cairo car collision

CAIRO, May 19 (AP) — Nine persons were killed and 14 others injured when two passenger vehicles collided Friday on the Cairo-Alexandria road, the weekly newspaper "Al-Khbar el Youm" reported. The paper did not give further details.

Indian minister to start Arab tour

NEW DELHI, May 19 (AP) — Indian External Affairs Minister A.B. Vajpayee leaves this weekend on an official eight-day tour of four Arab countries, officials said. Vajpayee will visit Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Syria and Iraq and hold talks with Arab leaders on the current situation in the region, the United News of India reported. He is expected to raise the question of Egypt's expulsion from the Nonaligned Movement.

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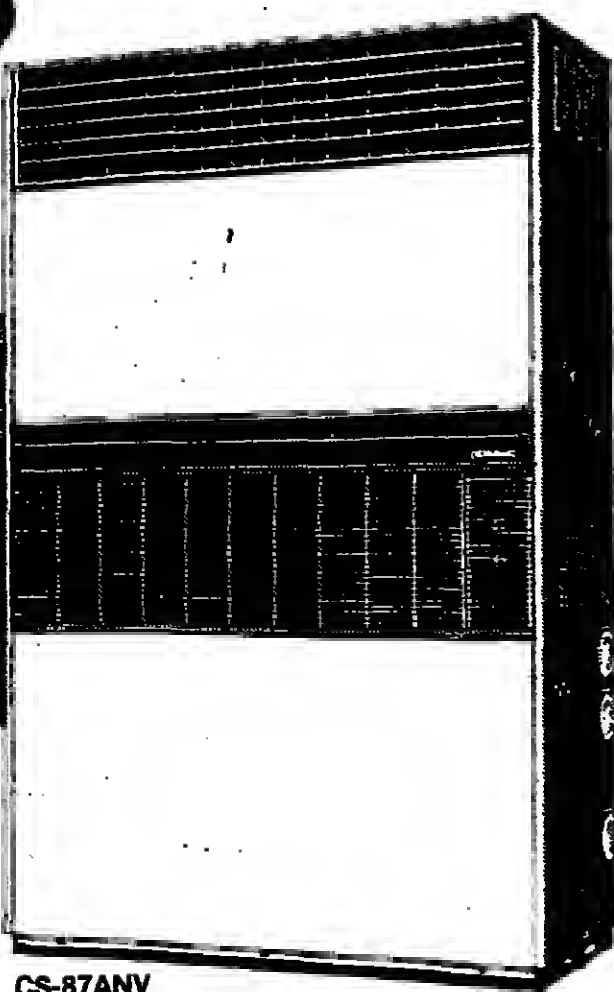
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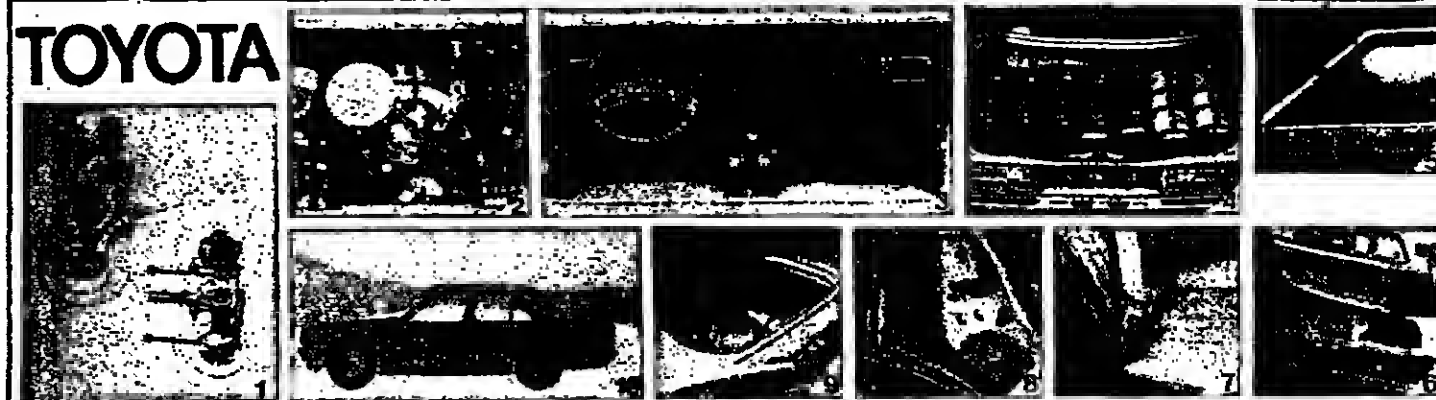
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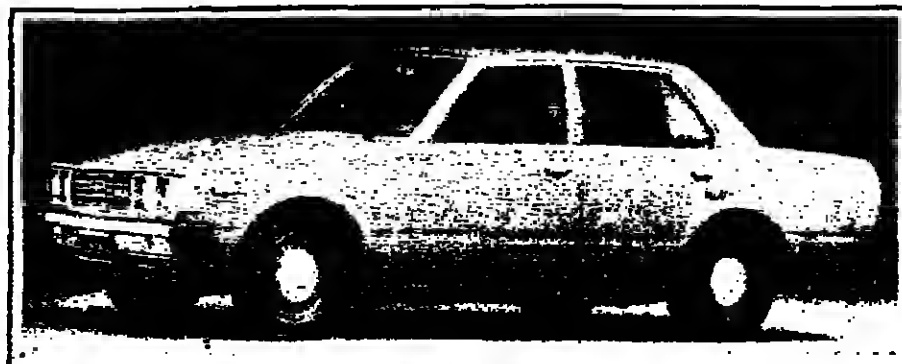


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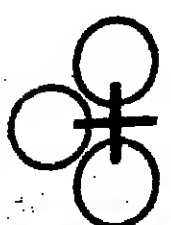
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Hermann Eilts' view of Egypt

By Thomas Lippman

CAIRO — When Hermann Eilts arrived here to prepare for the resumption of diplomatic relations between Egypt and the United States, the official American presence consisted of six people working under the flag of Spain in an American "interests section."

Now that Eilts is retiring after five dramatic years as U.S. ambassador, the embassy has a staff of about 190 and is still growing. Eilts said recently that it is too many and warned that American interests in Egypt could be jeopardized by the relentless expansion that has involved Americans in Egypt's political, social, economic and now military affairs.

"All of us remember Iran," he said, "and while this is nothing like Iran, it could get out of hand. It's a mistake." Eilts, who struggled in vain for five years to hold down the size of his staff — "I like to have a few people who will work overtime" — said he had made this point with Washington and hoped his successor, Alfred Atherton, would resist the desire of government agencies to send in "a lot of straphangers."

Eilts, 57, is a respected career diplomat for his devotion to hard work, attention to detail, crew cut and indifference to sartorial fashion. He has always been reluctant to be interviewed, but now that the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty is in effect and he is moving on to a professorship at Boston University, he consented to discuss his views of Egypt, the Palestinian autonomy negotiations and American policy in the region.

In a wide-ranging interview in his office, he predicted that the forthcoming negotiations over the future of the West Bank and Gaza Strip would be "tough" and would yield little for many months. He acknowledged that the United States had failed to persuade "our Arab friends" in other countries to support the treaty. And he stressed his "worry" that the mushrooming American presence here could somehow backfire.

President Anwar Sadat, with whom Eilts has worked closely during a tenure in which the United States has totally replaced the Soviet Union as the dominant outside influence on Egypt, is frequently accused by other Arab leaders of having become a tool of American policy in the Middle East.

The peace treaty has been attacked as an American-inspired document that undercuts Arab interests. Eilts said he was concerned that further growth of the American presence and influence here could make matters worse for both Egypt and the United States.

Eilts noted that the outcome of the autonomy negotiations "at some point is going to depend on us" because "I have difficulty believing that the two parties themselves can work out the kind of mutually acceptable arrangements that each requires."

What worries him, he said, is "the flush of unthinking enthusiasm that exists in some quarters in the wake of the peace process and the belief that simply by the visibility of the oombers of people rather than the visibility of the actions themselves we can handle the situation."

"It's not the numbers themselves, it's producing on the basic issues of West Bank and Gaza autonomy and economic development but I worry that everyone now wants to get into the act even if his contribution is a very marginal one and that can hurt us."

He did not specify which government agencies he was talking about — many of them, from the U.S. Air Force to the Central Intelligence Agency to the Department of Agriculture are already represented here — but he said the "biggest vulnerability" was in the Agency for International Development. Aid is administering the billion-dollar-a-year economic assistance program and accounts for more than 100 of the 190 officials assigned to the embassy.

Eilts acknowledged that "you cannot run a billion dollar program without the people to monitor it very closely." But what is important now for the United States, he said, is not to show the flag in Egypt but to devote its energies to helping Egypt and Israel make progress in the autonomy negotiations and restore good American relations with Arab critics of the treaty.

Relations with formerly friendly Arab countries such as Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Morocco, he said, are "not good." They want good relations with us and we with them. But I believe words will not be enough to allay their concern. I think we are going to have to demonstrate at the upcoming negotiations that what President Carter and the other members of his administration have said about the Palestinians is something we will do our very best to achieve. Unless we are able to achieve it, then I think these strains could last a long time.

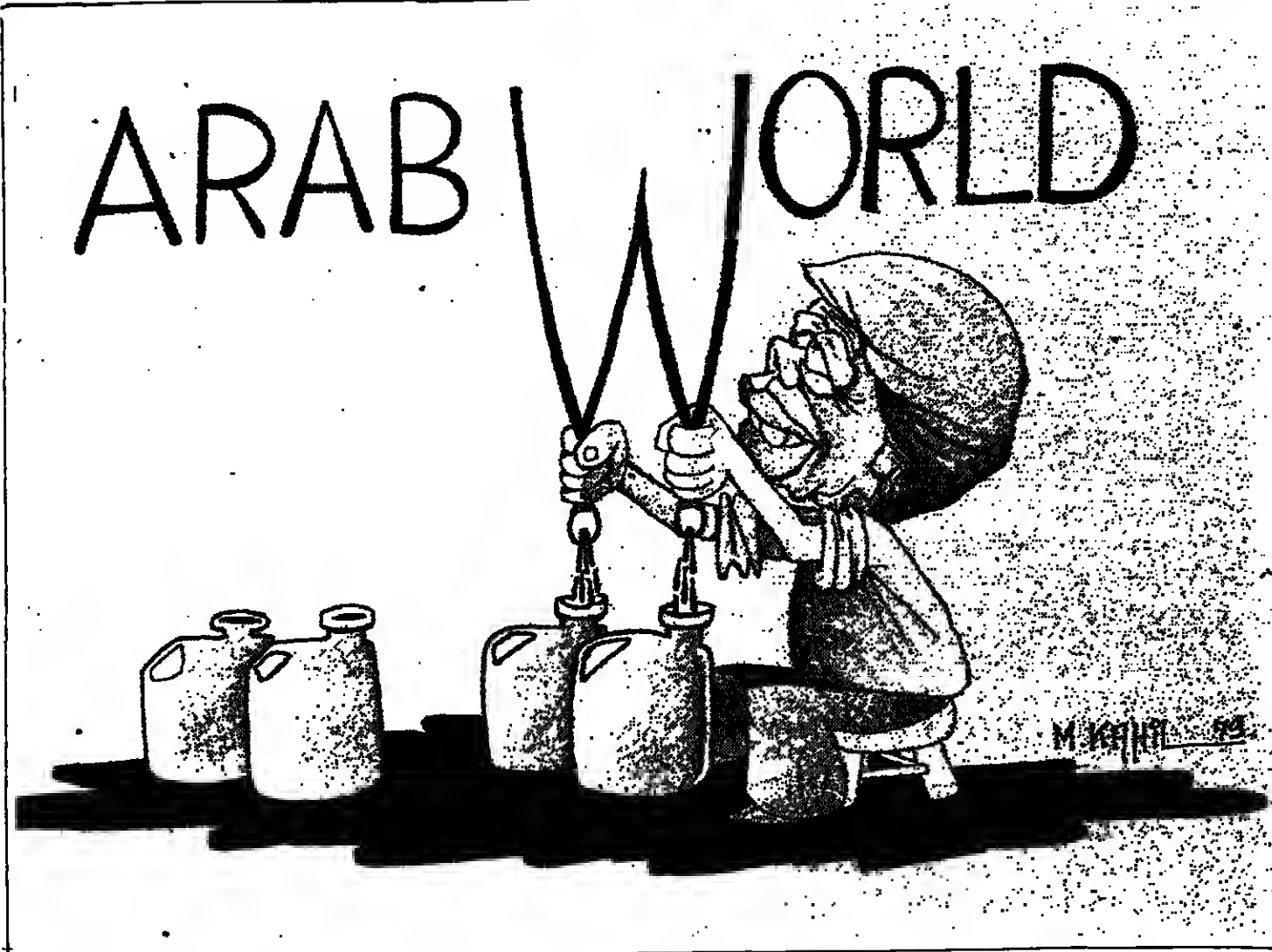
Eilts, a former ambassador to Saudi Arabia who has spent most of his career in the Middle East, said he understood Arab criticism that the United States has not put into practice its own declared policies on the Palestinian question and the issue of Jewish settlements in the West Bank.

"Somehow," he said, "we haven't done a good selling job in putting across to our friends in the area that we really mean what we have said in terms of doing something for the Palestinians and bringing about a peace in the area that is a just and durable one for all parties. We will have to demonstrate it by our role in the negotiations."

At the same time, however, he said that some Arab countries are adhering to "maximalist" positions that have been fruitless for 30 years, without understanding the process of negotiation. "It's easy for those in the outer circle to kibitz."

Eilts said that while the United States has failed to block Jewish settlement in the West Bank, it is "unfair to criticize simply because we don't take the kind of steps some of our Arab friends would like, such as cutting off economic or military aid. That simply is not feasible, nor even desirable."

In discussing his apprehensions about the autonomy negotiations and Arab criticism of the treaty, Eilts spoke quietly and dispassionately, as he always does. During his years in Cairo, he earned a reputation for unflappable self-control that served him well through extraordinary events. (WP)



Advance in strategic missilery nears end?

By Don Oberdorfer

WASHINGTON — On a wintry evening in early 1977 a National Security Council official named Roger Molander and his wife experimented with Irish coffee. Afterward Molander, who had been working for weeks on proposals for the strategic arms negotiations with the Soviet Union, could not get to sleep. In his post-midnight restiveness, he had an idea.

Jimmy Carter had come to the presidency advocating deep cuts in the strategic nuclear arsenals of the superpowers, and also proposing limits on the relentless technological improvements that have made each new generation of weapons more devastating than the last. Molander's idea was to implement Carter's policy by proposing that the superpowers ban all new intercontinental ballistic missiles. The United States would offer to stop the development, testing and deployment of the proposed MX missile and other such programs if the Soviets would do the same.

Molander's suggestion was examined and adopted in the White House, but in March 1977 this and other Carter administration proposals were summarily rejected in Moscow. For a time Molander, director of the government's SALT working group, balanced himself and even the Irish coffee for the setback. But as the months went by, the Soviet Union demonstrated increasing willingness to negotiate controls on missile development. Gradually, limits on the "qualitative" strategic weapons race became the central question of SALT II.

Since the first mushroom could over Alamogordo, N.M., in July 1945 and the first Soviet explosion four years later, there have been two nuclear weapons races between the superpowers.

The quantity race has mushroomed the arsenals — about 9,200 strategic warheads on the U.S. side and 5,000 on the Soviet side, all several times as powerful and some many times as powerful as the war heads that leveled Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japan, in the month after Alamogordo.

The other closely related race has been the competition in power, variety and sophistication of strategic delivery systems: Intercontinental missiles carrying not one but many independently targetable nuclear warheads, each with enormous destructive force and increasing accuracy; submarines that can launch multiple-warhead missiles from beneath the seas; high-performance bombers loaded with devices to deceive defensive radars; cruise missiles only a few feet in diameter and a few yards long designed to deliver nuclear warheads through sophisticated defense by flying thousands of miles at high speeds very close to the ground.

The SALT I agreement on strategic offensive arms in 1972 and the Vladivostok accord in 1974 placed the first ceilings on numbers of strategic "launchers" (a SALT term for deployed missiles or bombers). However, these restrictions were thwarted by the swiftly growing numbers of independent multiple warheads on each of the allowed launchers. Without curbs on the technological race, a cap on missile and aircraft would have little meaning.

At the beginning of this decade the United States was far ahead in missile technology, and thus lacked incentive to negotiate limitations. Although scientists and a few policymakers advocated restrictions to head off the multiple warhead (MIRV) race, Washington and Moscow made only cosmetic efforts.

In the spring of 1970, for example, Washington had tested its multiple warheads and thus proposed a ban on further testing (to stop Moscow's catch-up efforts) but no ban on deployment. Moscow counter-proposed a ban on deployment (to head off U.S. programs) but no ban on testing to restrain its own efforts. None of these proposals was deemed serious.

The Carter administration's proposals and Soviet responses, while representing strides toward important restrictions, were deeply affected by perceptions of advantage and self interest.

The United States in March 1977 initially proposed a total ban on new types of land-based ballistic missiles for the duration of the treaty, and the Soviets rejected it. In May 1978, the Soviets proposed a total ban, and the United States said no. Except for these two flatly rejected proposals, each superpower ignored its negotiating proposals to protect its own programs while halting those on the other side. In the end each side obtained leeway to build the one ICBM system it had previously planned.

The United States insisted throughout on protecting its planned new generation of submarine launched ballistic missiles, while

the Soviets proposed to stop it. In the end each side was permitted to go ahead with any number of new types of submarine-launched ballistic missiles.

The United States proposed and the Soviets accepted the first limitations on the number of independently targetable multiple warheads (MIRVs) allowed on each land- or sea-based missile. The initial Soviet plan would have cut back multiple warheads on future land-based missiles to a lower number than Moscow has already tested on existing weapons, possibly providing for an eventual lead in warheads. The Soviet plan was rejected.

To recap the bargaining step by step:

The original Carter administration comprehensive proposal of March 1977 would have banned development, testing and deployment of all "new types" of land-based intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs) for the life of the new treaty. The Soviets rejected all the initial proposals, on a variety of grounds.

In May 1977, when the shattered talks were restarted, the United States proposed a ban on testing and deployment of new ICBMs but for only three years. The United States could go ahead with development work on the proposed new MX multiple-warhead missile; testing and deployment was at least three years away in any case.

The Soviet response was to accept a ban on new types of multiple warhead missiles such as the planned American MX. But the Russians proposed to leave free new types of single-warhead missiles, such as the replacement they had planned for their aging SS11 single-warhead missile.

The Soviets also proposed to extend the new-types restriction to submarine launched ballistic missiles, which would restrict the American Trident as well as the less powerful Soviet Typhoon.

To protect Trident, the United States proposed, instead of a total ban, that each side be permitted one new submarine missile system.

Despite the bold beginning, there was increasing apprehension within the U.S. bureaucracy about the new-types limitations. By mid-1977 U.S. intelligence reported that the Soviets were developing as many as four new ICBMs to Washington's one, and there was fear that some of the Russian systems could be tested and deployed before SALT-II limits could take effect. Moreover, the MX missile had gathered strong support in the Pentagon and elsewhere; there were growing internal objections to SALT curbs on it.

In May 1978, at the height of U.S. indignation over Soviet moves in Africa, Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko brought to the White House a complex "new-types" offer. One set of options would have permitted a new Soviet single-warhead ICBM; but not the U.S. multiple warhead MX missile, either in the three-year protocol or to 1985. The other option would have banned all new type of ICBM, including Moscow's planned new weapon and Washington's planned new weapon, for the duration of the treaty.

Seeing both options, the U.S. rejected Gromyko's proposal out of hand, even though the latter one was similar to the original American bid. The rejection was so flat and bald, with no immediate counter proposal offered, that it gave rise to reports that Carter had decided to "freeze" the SALT negotiations. The reports were quickly denied.

The Soviets made their big move on the modernization issue in a meeting between Gromyko and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance last July in Geneva. Bitterness and cross-purposes on Africa had clouded the May bargaining in Washington, but two months later the Soviets were ready to move ahead on SALT at the height of international controversy over the trials of Anatholy Scharansky and other dissidents. Just hours after receiving Gromyko's concession, in fact, Vance held a highly publicized and previously announced meeting in Geneva with Scharansky's wife.

The new Soviet proposal accepted the essential features of the U.S. position on new types. Each side would be permitted one exception to the ban for either a new multiple-warhead ICBM (the American MX) or a new single-warhead ICBM (a Soviet missile to replace the SS-11). Moreover, there would be either no limit or a broadly defined limit on new types of submarine-launched ballistic missiles, thus reserving the American Trident II and the Soviet Typhoon.

In characteristic Soviet style, Gromyko offered this major concession if the United States would concede on other outstanding issues. The United States pocketed the concession and moved to debate the other issues.

Agreed at last on the new-types bargain in broad dimension, the two sides still faced with long and hard negotiation over all-important details. By last summer the United States had modified its definition in order to restrict the number of multiple warheads permitted on new and existing ballistic missiles. Such upper limits on Soviet warhead numbers would be essential to the effectiveness of a "shell game" plan to hide and protect American land-based missiles from attack in the mid-1980s.

The Russians were prepared to accept the principle of warhead limitations, often called "fractionation" limits, but an argument arose over the number of warheads to be allowed. The United States proposed to permit up to 10 warheads each on the new type of ICBM allowed to each side; the Soviets proposed a limit of six.

The Soviets have already tested 10 warheads each on their giant SS-18 heavy missiles, and will be allowed to equip all such missiles in this fashion. The plan to permit only six warheads on the new U.S. missile was interpreted as a Soviet bid to maintain an advantage, and thus politically as well as strategically unacceptable. Last fall the Russians conceded the point.

Another aspect of the definition of what is "new" touched off a protracted argument. The U.S. proposed that any weapon 5 per cent larger or smaller than existing ICBMs be considered a new type of missile and thus be subject to limitation. The Soviets counterproposed that a missile more than 5 per cent smaller not be considered new, because it would present a lessened threat.

The Carter administration was puzzled and apprehensive about the Russians' objective. The fear was that new and better Soviet solid-fuel missiles to replace existing models might not count under Moscow's definition, thus effectively allowing more Soviet "new types" than American "new types."

In mid-April 1979, the issue was finally resolved when the Soviets conceded the point. The SALT II bargaining over the modernization and advance of strategic missilery approached its end (WP)

saudi press review

Commenting on the royal visit to Morocco, "Al-Medina" recalled "the identity of objectives" between the founders of both Kingdoms.

"King Abdul Aziz strove to liberate the country and unify it through a long and memorable career while King Muhammad V was fighting foreign colonial rule to unify the country that had been broken up by the colonial power. This shows a desire for unification that has been inherited by the present rulers whose aims remain the unity of the Arabs and Muslims," the paper said.

"Saudi Arabia and Morocco have been in constant contacts and consultations and this visit is only to crystallize their closeness and promote further their bonds of brotherhood and friendship in the service of the Arab and Muslim worlds."

In the same space, "Al-Medina" likened Crown Prince Fahd's diplomatic activity to til-

ling the soil to inject fresh and invigorating elements into it."

"His tour of some European capitals was sufficient to restore confidence in the ability of the Arabs to move forward once again after Egypt's estrangement from the Arab world."

The paper said that Israel, "having secured its front with Egypt has concentrated its efforts on the other fronts by creating an incurable fissure in Lebanon hoping to lure other Arab states into the battlefield. This policy is aimed at winning more American affection and arms in order to bring the Arabs down on their knees. But the Israeli efforts will be in vain," the paper said, "and Prince Fahd's visit to Europe is positive proof of the Arabs' capacity for action and steadfastness."

Another commentary in "Al-Medina" discussed the effects of unplanned urbanization and said

that despite massive government efforts to control it "one can see a great deal of haphazard construction even in areas without basic services."

"What we are now living through is not a single push that will end soon, but a continuous process of construction and development which, after affecting the cities, will soon affect the rest of the country and its villages."

"Prince Majed, minister of municipal and rural affairs has foreseen such developments and instituted an agency for planning to assess the requirements of urbanization from drainage schemes to schools, roads and electricity."

"Al-Jezirah" expected the Saudi-Moroccan summit to be "extremely important as it is likely to reach constructive results in the

service of the Arabs. Besides, the visit is part of the Saudi effort to clarify the Arab issues and defeat Israel's misleading propaganda."

"Observers have come to attach great importance to what the Saudi leaders say on account of the country's enormous political and economic weight in world affairs."

"Al-Nadwa" said that Prince Fahd and PLO chief Yasser Arafat "were quite right when they described the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty as a step towards war."

"This is being confirmed almost daily by the attitude and actions of Israel in Lebanon which is under continuing attacks that are calculated to draw Syria the other Arab States into a full scale war. The intention is to consolidate the

separate peace treaty and force others to sign similar ones, to liquidate the Palestinian resistance and force the Arab Deterrent Force to quit the country to pave the way for a Maronite state in that country."

"In the meantime, the Lebanese government should realize that the Palestinian presence poses no threat to its sovereignty."

"On the contrary," the paper said, "it consolidates the country's security and unity. Those who do pose a threat are the militias like the renegade Saad Haddad and his supporters who advocate secession and collaborate with the enemy."

Israel wants to force Lebanon into a separate treaty and trap it the way it has trapped the Egyptian ruler. Lebanon should be aware of these designs and stand fast with the Arabs who are fighting a common enemy."

In a commentary on Turkey "Al-Bilad" said that the country has acted as a safety valve in the region.

"But it is now at a turning point torn by various undercurrents which may turn against it. This has finally persuaded the United States to support it militarily, economically and morally as an important link in the chain of American strategy in the region."

"Turkey has had an ample share of disturbances in the last few months which were meant to be a warning signal to the government to put its house in order. And this has moved the Americans to build their bridges with the government and to serve notice that it will not tolerate any attempt to unseat the Turkish administration. This was made clear by Gen. Alexander Haig, commander of the NATO forces."

BOOKSHELF

"The Untempered Wind: Forty Years in Palestine," by Christina Jones. Longman: London, 1975.

By Barry Reynolds

DHAHRAN — On April 10 1948 Christina Jones, headmistress of the Friends' Boys School in Ramallah, on the Occupied West Bank, sat down and wrote in her journal:

"The most tragic and dastardly act of the Stern and Irgun occurred at Deir Yasin yesterday afternoon. These Zionist terrorists went into the village and massacred 250 old men, women and children and threw their bodies into the village well...

"It does not seem possible, but the story is confirmed by the International Red Cross delegates and representatives of some of the consulates who have gone to the village."

More than any which preceded or followed it, it was this outrage that was to speed the massive flight of Palestinians from their homeland. It was a human stampede which Dr. Weizmann, the first President of Israel, described coldly as "a miraculous simplification of Israel's tasks."

Only recently Israel's Moshe Dayan asked how the PLO could expect the world to take it seriously when it continued to practice terrorism on civilians.

Jones' personal account of nearly half a century at the school spans the whole tumultuous and tragic history of the Arab-Israeli conflict. It is all here: the Sykes-Picot negotiations of 1917 that duped Sharif Hussein and carted the Arab World into Western spheres of influence; the fateful Balfour Declaration of the same year which incredibly referred to Palestinians as "the existing Jewish community" at a time when they outnumbered resident Jews ten to one; and the inept rule of the British Mandate, which culminated in a Jewish apartheid state and the displacement of nearly an entire Arab country.

Christina Jones and her husband arrived in Jaffa in 1922 with barely enough money to found their dream — a preparatory school which would prepare young Palestinians for entrance to universities abroad. Nevertheless, the Friends' School became one of the finest private educational establishments in the Middle East and today counts among its graduates scores of professional Palestinians.

"The Untempered Wind" is written not as polemic, but as the highly personal memoirs of a couple with a true humanitarian sense.

Yet the Jones' soon learned that there was no divorcing politics from education in this volatile region.

ion. Towards the close of the Second World War, as Jewish survivors of Hitler's Holocaust poured into Palestine, the Friends' School became an Arab refugee center and makeshift hospital as Zionist gangs, intent upon producing "fait accompli" before Partition, created another holocaust for Palestinians.

Having lived among non-European Palestinian Jews three decades before 1948, Jones also recounts the personal anguish of many old Jewish residents who considered their European brethren as ruthless in many ways as the Nazis they were escaping.

She quotes Nathan Ghofshi, an old Jewish settler in Palestine:

"We Jews forced the Arabs to leave their cities and villages...Some of them were driven out by force of arms, others by deceit, lying and false pretences.

Here was a people who lived on its own land for 1,300 years. We came and turned native Arabs into tragic refugees — and still we dare to malign them. Instead of being deeply ashamed of what we did and trying to undo some of the evil we committed, we justify our terrible acts and even attempt to glorify them."

In trying to dispel the myths some have accepted from those anxious to justify the Jewish state, Jones answers these typical questions:

"Don't the Arabs need the Jews?" Palestine, she explains, was a progressing little country when the Jews started to arrive in 1918, though administratively handicapped by policies imposed on the Mandate Government from London.

"Didn't the Jews make the desert bloom?" Palestine was

hardly a desert at the turn of this century. In 1891, Robert Meredith, a successful Iowa farmer, visited Palestine and noted: "Nothing can exceed the beauty of the orange groves and gardens around Joppa, which is surrounded by fertile plains that produce crops of wheat, barley and grapes — all without irrigation." When the state of Israel was announced in 1948, Arab cultivable property was almost two-and-a-half times the area of Jewish-owned land.

"Why don't you sell your land to the Jews? They have greater technology." This question, writes Jones, came from a church minister. Firstly, Arab technologists have achieved "miracles" in Arab lands since the oil price hikes of this decade. Secondly, she asks: "Would you be willing to sell your country, or even a part of it, to accommodate a separate Jewish state?"

This is a useful book for those with only a fragmented view of Mideast history. It is not written in the shrill, indignant style usually adopted by proponents of both sides. The Jones' were simply a pair of hard-working, idealistic American teachers dropped into the cauldron of this century's thickest political stew.

In 1948, the author recorded the plight of the displaced Palestinian refugees: "They look towards their homes daily, longingly...One bus driver who goes between Ramallah and Bir Zeit stops at a certain point on the road for the passengers to get out for a few moments to look down on their old homes on the plains and the sea-coast..."

"My purpose is to tell the story as we lived it with the dispossession. The refugees are still with us."

Hornless rhinos?

By Geoffrey Lean

LONDON — Conservationists want rhinoceroses to be deprived of their horns — for their own protection.

The proposal is a desperate attempt to save the black rhino from extinction at the hands of poachers, who can sell the horn for \$500 a pound in the Far East. It is prized there for its supposed aphrodisiac effect and for making ivory carvings.

Between 1968 and 1977, the number of black rhinos in Kenya plummeted from 11,000 to 1,800 and there may be only six left in Tanzania's game-rich Ngorongoro crater.

However, a plan for rhinos to be de-horned in a limited area of Tanzania, as an experiment, has brought opposition from Solomon

Ole Saibull, Tanzanian Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism.

He is concerned about the plight of the black rhino but says he is opposed "as a matter of principle to depriving any species of its defensive mechanism."

Russell Train, president of the U.S. Wildlife Fund and a former director of the U.S. Government's environmental protection agency, believes the experiment is worth trying. He says: "I have been chased up more than one tree by rhinos so I have a fair respect for their horns. But I suspect that I would have climbed up those trees whether they had horns or not."

He believes the black rhino has little chance of survival if only conventional anti-poaching measures are employed. — (OFNS)



Bazaar organizers, including auctioneer Leonard Ingram

SR9,000 collected

Bazaar aids Yemen children

By a Staff Reporter

RIYADH — Sporting a raffish straw boater, Leonard Ingram wielded his makeshift auctioneer's hammer with impressive effect to help raise SR9,000 for the Save the Children Fund at a charity bazaar in Riyadh.

After a hesitant start, bidding became brisk for a selection of fine engravings and Indian miniatures. Others suddenly found themselves the proud possessors of paintings by John Piper and the Iraqi artist Issam el Said.

The money raised by the bazaar has been sent to the Yemen branch of the Save the Children Fund, in Sanaa.

Jonathan Miller and his wife provided the grounds of their Malaaz villa for the afternoon, which brought a touch of May Day in the spectacular form of a Mr. Whitehead and his Morris dancers. The troupe put on a colorful display of that form of old English folk-dancing, dressed in green-and-white costumes to symbolize the merry month of May.

Hats and trousers adorned with green ribbons, the dancers swept through their routine to the jangle of bells and rhythmic clashing of wooden staves, easing in the process a steady flow of riyals from the spectators into a large black hat.

Riyadh store-keepers donated a handsome assortment of raffle prizes.

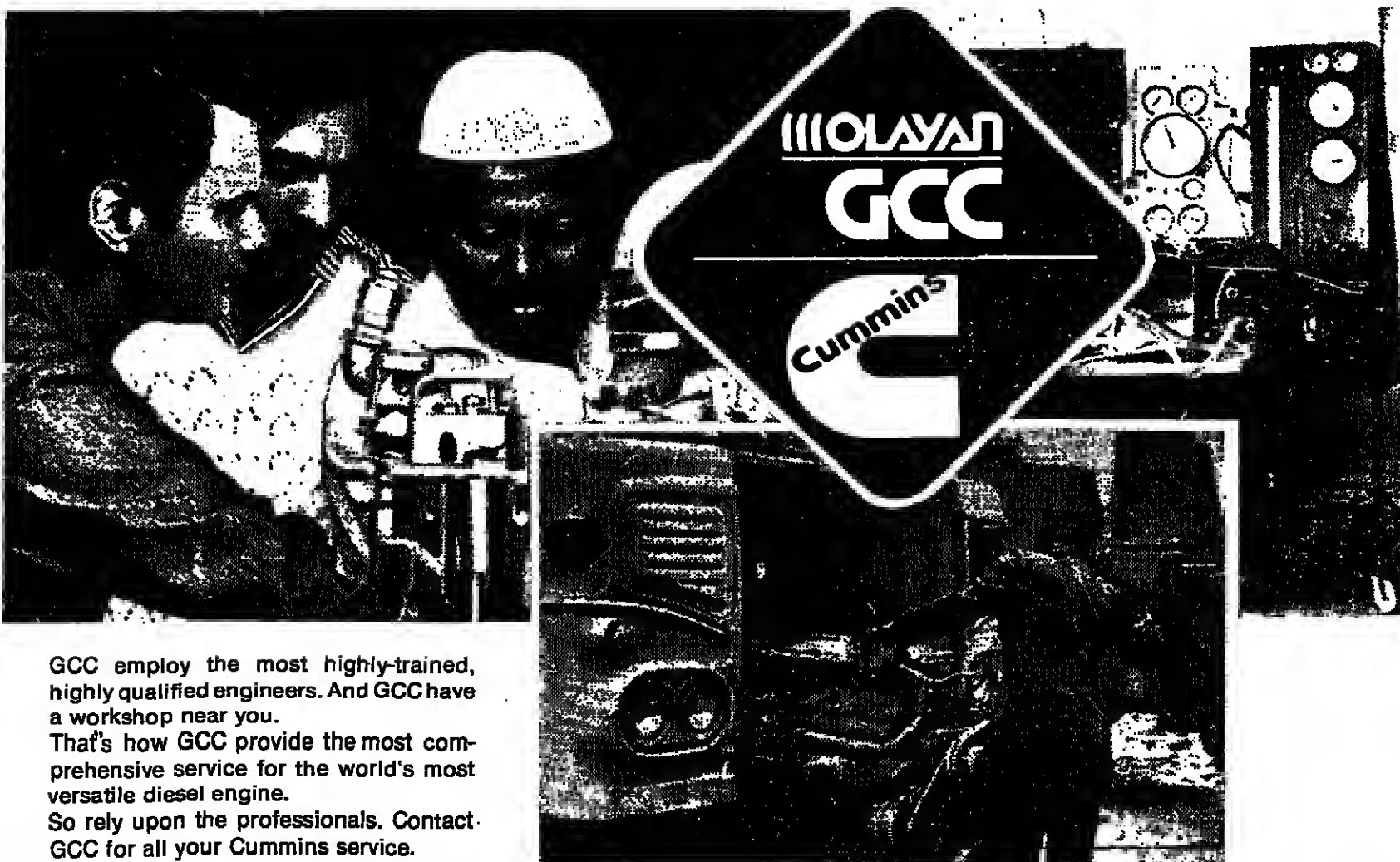


A raffle prize for two young brothers

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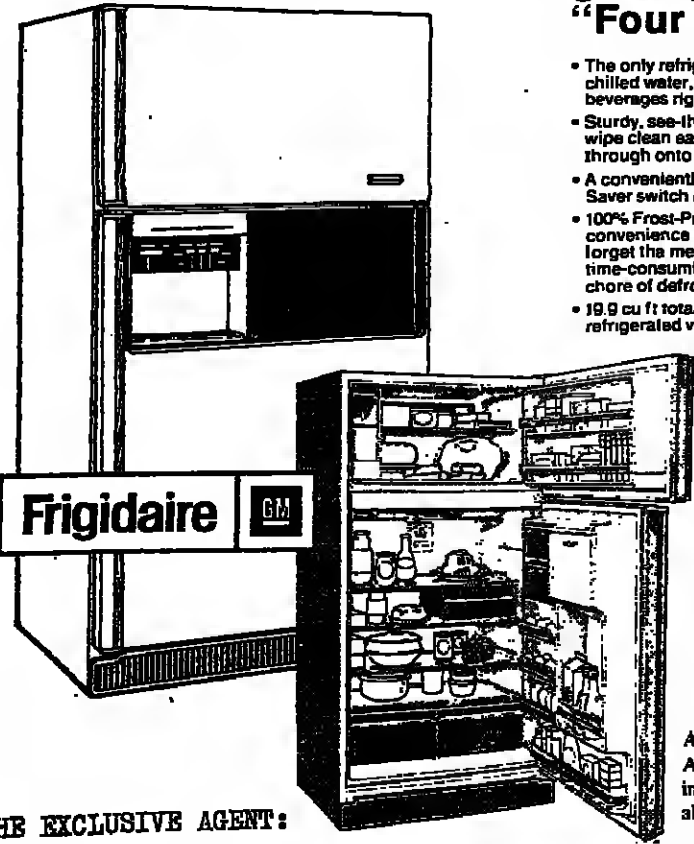
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A history of science and technology at Munich's Deutsches Museum

By Harry Trimbora

MUNICH — One of West Germany's most popular indoor pastimes — especially on rainy weekend afternoons — is museum trekking. And the largest and most popular of the country's 800 museums is a complex of buildings squeezed onto a slender island in the Isar River in the heart of Munich.

This is the home of the

Deutsches Museum (German Museum). Despite its name, and the initial boost it received from that old warrior, Kaiser Wilhelm II, the museum is no monument to Teutonic nationalism or solely a repository for war relics.

It is one of the world's biggest science and technology museums, West Germany's answer to the U.S. Smithsonian Institution. It has some military hardware among its 15,000 exhibits. But it is

renowned for its technological displays, not for its military memorabilia.

The military displays include the German navy's first submarine, built in 1906; a V-2 rocket like those fired against Britain in World War II, and three famous Messerschmitt fighter planes — the ME-109, the ME-262 and the ME-163.

The ME-109, which became operational in 1939, was built in

greater numbers than any other fighter. The ME-262 was the world's first mass-produced jet fighter, and the ME-163 was the first operational rocket-powered plane.

The three Messerschmitts are authentic in all their wartime detail — with one exception. The Nazi swastika, which adorned the tails of Hitler's war planes, is missing to avoid any hint of glorification of the Nazi era.

The museum, according to its officials, is unique among the world's science and technology museums. It alone presents exhibits in their historical context, depicting the cultural impact that the items on display had on the societies that developed them.

The exhibits range from neolithic age hatchets and ancient Egyptian looms to space age satellites. None of the exhibits is newer than one year old.

"The museum does not look to the future," said Stephan Dietrich, an industrial engineer who is one of the museum's 400 staff members.

The museum is noted for pioneering the concept of push-button displays that enable the visitor to observe the functions of half of the exhibits by activating buttons, levers and electronic equipment.

The visitor can test his or her flying skill through a simplified flight simulator. In the mockup of a ship's bridge, the visitor can try steering a ship with an 800-ton cargo through the Kiel Canal.

All the displays are in working order, Dietrich said. And those that cannot be operated by visitors are usually demonstrated by staff members — like the huge, specially-mounted locomotive whose big red wheels are activated, not by steam but by electricity, to simulate a train in motion.

All of the antique cars, painstakingly restored in the museum's workshops, are in driving condition. One of them, an antique Mercedes Benz touring car, was driven to a motor show in Hamburg after the truck that had been carrying it broke down.

The museum has 40,000 square meters of exhibits space on seven floors. A visitor would travel 35 kilometers to view every exhibit. Foot vibrators have been installed on each floor to ease the ordeal of the long trek through the halls.

The museum estimates that under a 40-hour, five-day week, it would take 18 months for the visitors to read the texts and operate the displays at each of the exhibits.

Such formidable challenges have not diminished the museum's popularity. It receives about 1.5 million visitors annually, a third of them from foreign countries.

About 90,000 of the visitors are schoolchildren from throughout Europe.

The number of students is too big for the museum staff to handle, so it provides a one-week museum guide training program for teachers, who then return to their home school districts and train other teachers as guides for field trips to the museum.

The exhibits on display represent only a fraction of the museum's collection. Another 70,000 items are locked away, for lack of exhibits space, in the museum's cellars and in warehouses in other parts of the city.

But what is left for display is enough to satisfy any science and technology buff.

The pride of the collection is the famous Magdeburg Hemispheres, made in 1654 for Magdeburg mayor and philosopher Otto Von Guericke to demonstrate the force of atmospheric pressure. A vacuum was created by pumping out the air from the sphere formed by the two hollow hemispheres. A famous engraving shows two powerful draft horses struggling to pull apart the hemispheres held together by atmospheric pressure.

Because of the museum's desire to have visitors touch and handle many of the exhibits, the hemispheres, along with Von Guericke's air pump, are displayed only in replica. The real equipment is kept in storage.

Among other items on display are a glider built in 1895 by Otto Lilienthal, and one of the Wright brothers' planes, built in 1909.

There is the world's first automobile, built in 1866 by Otto Benz; the first electric locomotive; the first dynamo, and the first lunar jeep used by American astronauts on the moon.

The desk of Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen is on display, along with his first X-ray, which he took of his fiancée's hand, 1895.

There is the first diesel engine, built in 1897, among a massive display ranging from early

mechanical devices to modern jet engines.

There are such personal items as the watch worn by Wilhelm Bauer, builder of the first submarine, and a mechanical trumpet made in 1810 for Napoleon.

The basement contains full-scale replicas of salt, iron and coal mines. And the museum is topped but a planetarium and observatory.

Elsewhere there are such

diverse displays as the telecommunications equipment and a full-size 19th-century Alpine Chalet. There are fully equipped replicas of workshops used in the early days of the industrial revolution and a full-scale section of the Munich subway tunnel.

Several of the largest exhibits are on display on the museum grounds. These include a 19th-century Dutch windmill and an experimental twin-engine vertical

takeoff plane.

For scholars, there is a 600,000-volume library, which contains 16,000 manuscripts by famous scientists. It also contains original plans, sketches and engravings of German and foreign industrial pioneers.

The museum was founded in 1903 by Oskar Von Miller, a Bavarian electrical engineer who sought to popularize scientific and technological progress. — (LAT)



Frankfurt, 30 years after the Federal Republic of Germany was declared, is today one of Europe's leading cities. In 1949, in the aftermath of the Second World War, it was like a ghost town.



Technology has advanced rapidly in post-war Germany. These pictures show a modern lab technician and a 1949 factory.



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Bullets edge Spurs in 7th

Brave comeback
its Washington
against Seattle

LANDOVER, Md., May 19 (AP) — Bobby Dandridge's 12-foot jumper with eight seconds left capped a furious Washington comeback that carried the Bullets to a 107-105 National Basketball Association victory over the San Antonio Spurs in the seventh game of the Eastern Conference finals, Friday.

The Bullets, who will open the best-of-seven NBA championship series Sunday against the Seattle SuperSonics, whom they beat in seven games in last year's final. The Spurs, who led the series 1-0 at one point, had one last chance to tie it up when James Silas drove to the basket. But his shot was blocked by the Bullets' Tim Harter with four seconds left. As the ball rolled loose on the floor, the final seconds ticked away.

Dandridge led the Bullets with 21 points, 11 of them in the final 10 minutes, and Hayes had 23. San Antonio's George Gervin poured in the losing effort.

San Antonio led 86-76 with 10:50 to play and was ahead, 85-83, midway through the final 10 minutes before the Bullets put on their winning surge.

Reserve forward Greg Ballard started it off with a layup, Hayes followed with a shot and Dandridge made a turnaround jumper to cut



ALL HANDS: Washington's Greg Ballard draws a foul from San Antonio's Billy Paulitz, rear, as the Spurs' Allan Bristow moves in at Landover during the Eastern Conference finals.

the gap to three points with 4:38 to play.

But Silas responded with a 15-foot jumper for San Antonio and Gervin made a 20-footer to stem that surge, and the Spurs seemed to be in control as they led 103-97 with 2:09 to go.

That was when the Bullets took command. Ballard on a tip-in, Wes Unseld banked two free throws, Dandridge put in a short jumper to tie the score and then

Ballard hit two free throws, with 36 seconds left to put Washington ahead, 105-103.

Silas hit a 15-footer to tie the score for San Antonio before the Bullets called time out with 25 seconds to play. They worked the ball to Dandridge, who dribbled to the right baseline and put up the winning shot over two San Antonio defenders.

San Antonio 21 28 33 23—105
Washington 18 32 26 31—107

On Jackson double Yanks batter Torrez, Red Sox again, 10-0

NEW YORK, May 19 (AP) — Reggie Jackson capped a three-run fifth inning with a bases-loaded, ground-rule double and the New York Yankees battered ex-teammate Mike Torrez once again, beating the Boston Red Sox 10-0, Friday night.

It was the teams' first meeting since last fall's dramatic American League East playoff, when the Yanks beat Torrez, 5-4 on Bucky Dent's grand-slam homer and Jackson's solo shot.

Jim Beattie pitched a four-hitter for the Yanks. Torrez was tagged for 10 of New York's 17 hits before being replaced in the eighth, when the Yankees scored four runs. Thurman Munson and Jackson had two runs batted in each for the Yanks. Jackson's double bounced into the right-field stands but, thinking the ball had cleared the wall, he gave it his home-run trot, circling the bases before being sent back to second base.

In another AL game, Mark Wagner's two-run double in the ninth inning gave the Detroit Tigers a 5-3 victory over Cleveland.

Al Bumbry's tie-breaking single in the 11th inning gave the Baltimore Orioles a 7-6 victory over the Toronto Blue Jays.

A pair of bases-loaded walks by Al Hrabosky and Hosken Powell's

two-run single in the 10th inning carried Minnesota past Kansas City 10-6.

In three late AL games, Larry Cox drove in five runs with a double and a single to lead Seattle to a 13-5 rout of Texas. Bill Travers fired a three-hitter as Milwaukee handed Oakland its eighth consecutive defeat, beating the A's 8-0, and Frank Tanana earned his first victory in nearly a month, teaming with Mark Clear to limit Chicago to seven hits as California beat the White Sox, 7-3.

In the National League, St. Louis, game against the Mets in New York was rained off.

Elsewhere, Dale Murphy drove in five runs with three homers, powering the Atlanta Braves to a 6-4 victory over the Los Angeles San Francisco Giants. Bob Horner, last year's Rookie of the year, appearing in only his third game, also homered for Atlanta.

Dan Driessen's tie-breaking single with one out in the bottom of the ninth inning gave Cincinnati a 7-6 victory over Los Angeles, handing the Dodgers their third straight loss.

Pittsburgh defeated the Chicago Cubs, 9-5; Andre Dawson's 10th homer of the year boosted Montreal to a 5-3 victory over the Philadelphia Phillies and as Houston beat the San Diego Padres, 3-2.



CRASH: Favored Indy contender Denny Ongais is lifted from his race car after he tangled with another car and hit the inside wall coming out of turn four at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway during practice last Saturday. Ongais is still too ill to qualify for next weekend's race.

Ongais will miss Indy qualifier

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 19 (AP) — Denny Ongais, still not fully recovered from injuries suffered when he hit the wall a week ago, will decide whether a substitute driver will attempt to qualify his car for the May 27 Indianapolis 500, his crew members said Friday.

Ongais himself was refusing comment on this weekend's qualifying time trials at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway.

Ongais planned to resume driving this weekend after suffering a

concussion and whiplash injury in a crash last Saturday. But Friday Ongais failed to pass an electroencephalogram, which measures brain waves.

Another driver could qualify the car this weekend and then relinquish the ride to Ongais for race day. In that case, Ongais, a strong contender, would start in 33rd and last position. Former Indy winner Mario Andretti let a substitute qualify his car last year when Andretti had a conflict with a Formula One race.

"He (Ongais) is still trying to make up his mind," said Bill Yeager, of the Interscope Racing crew.

Hope for Swede GP

STOCKHOLM, May 19 (R) — The Swedish Grand Prix motor race may take place after all. Maert Metslov, secretary-general of the Swedish Motor Sport Federation, said here Friday night a sponsor had been found to save the June 16 race, called off earlier this week for lack of sponsorship.

Forest clinches 2nd spot with 1-0 win over Albion

LONDON, May 19 (R) — Nottingham Forest, last season's champion, clinched second place in the English League First Division table with a 1-0 win over West Bromwich Albion Friday night.

West Bromwich dropped from second to third place in the final table.

Striker Trevor Francis, the striker who scored Forest one million pounds (\$

2 million) earlier in the season, scored the winning goal eight minutes from the end. He drove the ball home from six yards after Tony Woodcock's cross had been scrambled off the line.

The Forest players picked up a bonus of 1,000 pounds each for reaching 60 points. Liverpool, with 68 points, won the championship.

FIFA-Peking talks set

ZURICH, May 19 (AP) — International Football Federation (FIFA) President Joao Havelange is to visit Peking in August to discuss mainland Chinese membership of the world body — and with it the question of continued membership of the Republic of China in Taiwan.

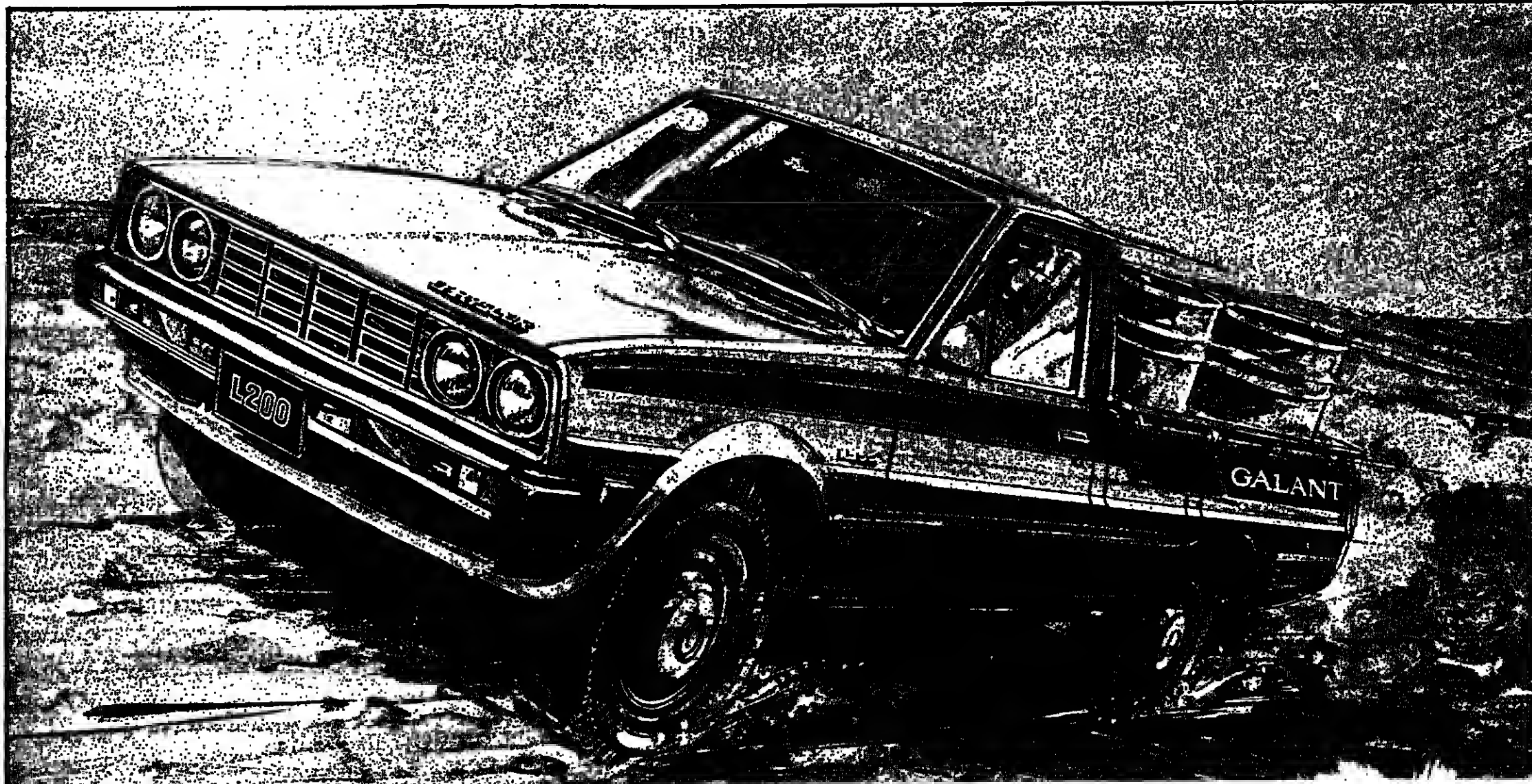
FIFA's 21-man executive also resolved Friday to seek world uniformity disciplinary measures against players and clubs in the light of recent talks between the world body and the European Football Union (UEFA).

Earlier, the executive approved a decision by FIFA's World Cup Organizing Committee that the 1982 Cup finals in Spain comprise 24 countries, rather than the usual 16.

Colonial gales have Thompson shots ahead

PORT WORTH, Texas, May (AP) — Leonard Thompson, stumbling desperately through y, whipping winds, contrived a under par 68 and stretched lead to three strokes Friday in second round of the \$300,000 United National Invitation golf tournament.

Two of his biggest threats faded back in the pack. Defending champion Lee Trevino, who won this title twice in the last 10 years and was a single shot back after 18 holes, and Bruce Crampton both succumbed to the wind and fell six strokes back to 16.



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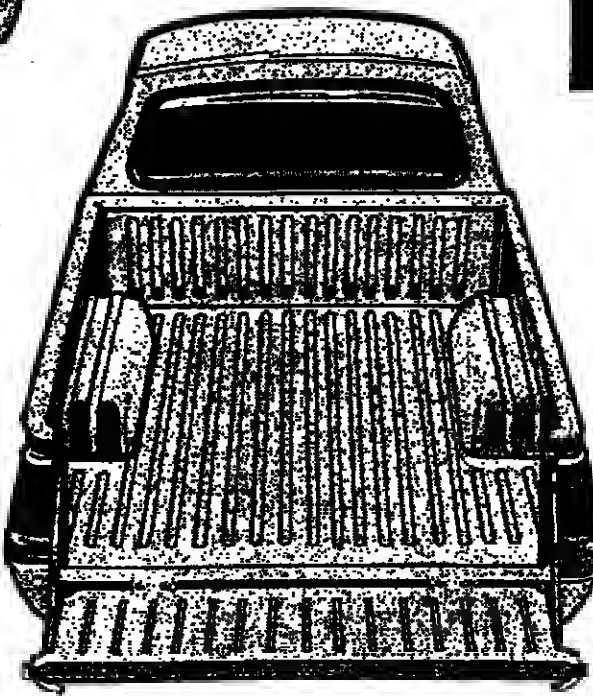
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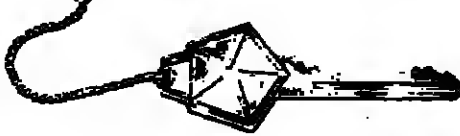
stopping power and at the three section propellor shaft which reduces noise and vibration. Then open the door



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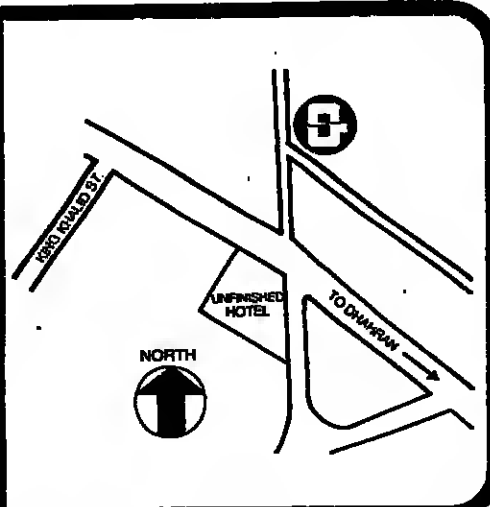
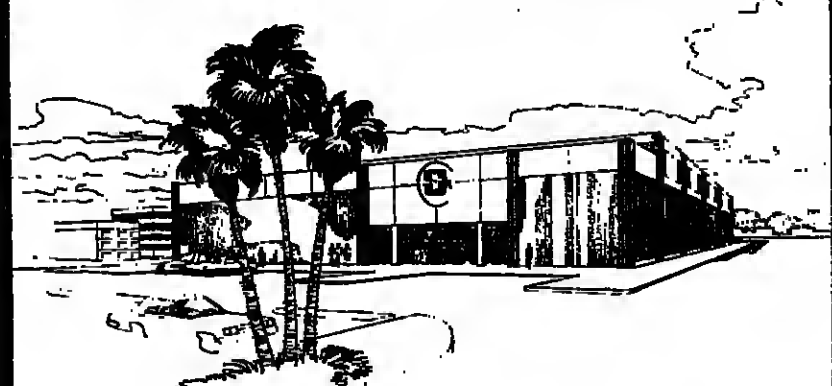
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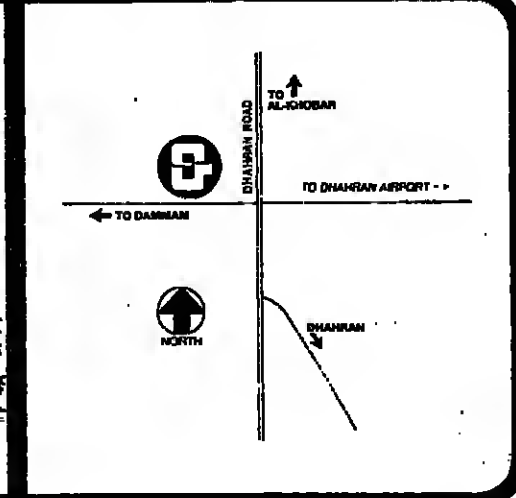
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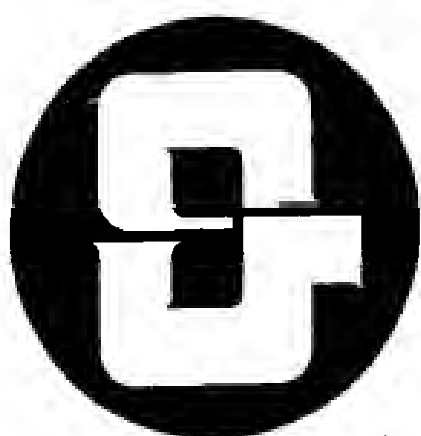


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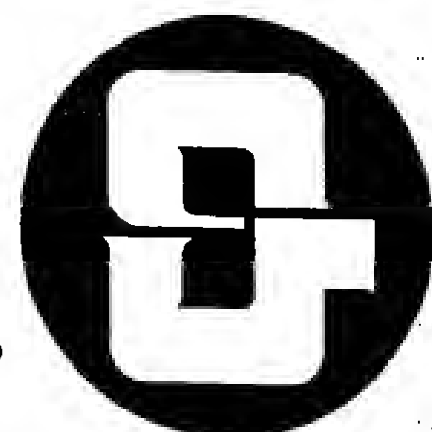


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Energy aide backs plan for weekly carless days

WASHINGTON, May 19 (AP) — A high U.S. Energy Department official Friday endorsed a proposal that Americans leave their cars home one day each week as a method of overcoming gasoline shortages.

David Bardin, head of the department's Economic Regulatory Administration, also told a congressional hearing the California gasoline squeeze is caused by a worldwide shortage of crude oil and is not contrived by big oil companies.

"The gasoline shortage is real, Bardin said, "because the planet earth has been producing less

crude oil than people want."

He said that the best way to cope with the shortage is for people to drive less. "Leave your car home one day a week and we can get through it."

Bardin testified before two House panels conducting simultaneous investigations of West Coast gas shortages. Panel members expressed skepticism over the Carter administration's handling of the shortages.

Bardin said many gas stations are overcharging customers, but the true extent of overcharges is hard to determine because the government only audits a fraction

of the nation's 187,000 service stations.

Some alleged overcharges have been as high as 24 cents a gallon over the maximum price allowed, Bardin said.

Nationally, 7,000 service stations are being asked to explain "unusually high" prices, another 2,000 are targeted for formal investigations and 847 stations already have been cited for overcharging, he said.

Before the hearings, Rep. Bob Eckhardt, chairman of the House of Representatives Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, said public suspicions about the reality of fuel shortages "are at their highest level since the Arab oil embargo of 1973."

Bardin said the Carter administration — which now is predicting a 5 per cent gasoline shortage this summer — has done little to effectively persuade Americans that oil shortages aren't contrived by big oil companies.

Rep. John Dingell, chairman of the second panel conducting the inquiry, said he sees considerable congressional support for a proposal by Rep. Toby Moffett, requiring drivers to leave their cars home one day a week to conserve fuel.

The plan, being drafted with the endorsement of the White House and house leaders also would tentatively limit gasoline sales occasionally to at least \$5 per car to keep motorists from "topping off" their tanks with small purchases.

Car windshield would have to bear stickers displaying a number from one to seven indicating the day of the week the vehicle couldn't be driven.

OPEC price rise seen as spot market rockets

ROTTERDAM, Netherlands May 19 (AP) — Steeply rising prices on Rotterdam's spot oil market are provoking fears here that members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries might decide to gear prices to the same level.

Officials of the European Economic Community have already voiced their concern, which was highlighted by a call from France for controls to be imposed of the high Rotterdam spot prices.

Prices on the spot market have now hit record levels, with some traders asking as much as \$33 a barrel for certain grades of crude oil representing a rise of up to \$9 over early last week.

While about 95 per cent of Rotterdam's oil turnover is tied up in long term contracts which bypass the spot market, the remaining five per cent in the hands of inde-

pendent traders is playing an increasingly important role in setting world trends.

Basically, prices quoted on the spot market can influence contract prices during a world oil shortage. Recently, spot market prices have been higher than in regular channels because of the shortfall set off by the Iranian crisis.

Crown Prince Fahd who just returned to Riyadh from Europe told French officials last week that it was difficult for OPEC to hold down prices when Western traders were reselling oil at inflated prices on a spot basis. At the same time, other OPEC members, like Iran and Iraq, are known to be diverting some output to the spot markets.

But because of its international nature, Dutch officials say it would be virtually impossible to impose controls, such as the ceiling for spot prices the French are seeking.

700 billion barrels U.S. opens project bids for oil shale reserves

WASHINGTON, May 19 (R) — The United States Friday announced the first firm step towards exploiting its estimated resources of 700 billion barrels of oil trapped in shale below ground.

The Energy Department invited contractors to submit proposals for design and construction of a pilot plant to extract the oil.

Vast deposits of oil locked in rock under Colorado, Wyoming and Utah greatly exceed the total proven reserves of Saudi Arabia, the world's largest oil exporter, the Department said.

Oil shale has been ignored until now because of the cost of extraction. But the rapidly rising world oil price is beginning to make it look commercially viable.

The Energy Department said the first oil shale extraction plant could cost up to \$200 million and initial output would be a modest 10,000 barrels a day.

Congress has authorized government spending of \$15 million on the project during the financial year ending next Sept. 30.

Mexican oil estimates questioned by experts

LOS ANGELES, May 19 (AP) —

The 40 billion barrels of oil Mexico has claimed to hold in proven reserves is far too high an estimate, according to petroleum experts quoted Friday.

Numerous petroleum experts in Mexico City and the United States said Mexico has large quantities of oil, but not nearly as much as Mexican officials have estimated, the "Los Angeles Times" reported.

One key source said the figure may be half what the Mexican government has estimated.

James Watson, senior vice president of Degolyer and MacNaughton, the U.S. firm hired by Mexico to certify its oil discoveries, said Mexico's proved oil reserves are

well below 28 billion barrels.

"We've reminded (the Mexican government) over and over about the danger of losing credibility," Watson said. "We've been trying to hold them back."

Watson, who has been in charge of certifying Mexico's oil and natural gas reserves for Pemex, Mexico's national petroleum company, vowed to "set the record straight" in any future U.S. Department of Energy hearings on the purchase of Mexican natural gas by U.S. companies.

Pemex hired the Dallas firm in 1976, not only to certify its petroleum discoveries, but to get the credibility it needed to borrow funds from international banking concerns.

Market Comment :

When bad news may be good news

NEW YORK, May 19 (AP) — A touch of masochism apparently has crept into the psychology of the stock market lately. The worse the economic news gets in the United States, the more investors seem to like it.

The symptoms of this condition were very much in evidence this past week. The government reported declines in industrial production and housing starts, and personal income grew by a skimpy 0.3 per cent in April, lagging well behind inflation.

The stock market's response to all this was a spirited rally, producing its first gain in six weeks.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrials rose 11.35 to 841.91, rebounding from a 45-point drop over the five preceding weeks.

The New York Stock Exchange composite index climbed .78 to 56.26, and the American Stock Exchange market value index was up 3.69 at 180.10.

Big board volume averaged 26.83 million shares a day, against 28.02 million the week before.

The widely accepted explanation for the market's seemingly perverse behavior lies in the outlook for inflation and interest rates.

An economic slowdown would increase unemployment and hurt corporate earnings, analysts note,

but presumably it would also reduce inflationary pressures and lead to lower interest rates.

The current high level of interest rates is considered a major problem for the stock market because it has attracted billions of dollars into short-term investments like money-market mutual funds, whose assets have soared to nearly \$20 billion as of late last month.

Dooogbue's Money Fund Report, an organization which tracks these funds, noted that

U.S. unit cuts target deficit to \$5.4 billion

WASHINGTON, May 19 (AP) — House of Representatives and Senate negotiators agreed Friday on a 1980 target budget that would cut the U.S. government deficit to \$5.4 billion below President Jimmy Carter's goal and the lowest deficit figure since 1974.

The House-Senate conferees also projected a budget surplus of between \$2.1 billion and \$5.6 billion in 1981.

The target budget, which still must be approved by the full House and Senate, calls for \$532 billion in spending in fiscal 1980, which starts Oct. 1, with revenues of \$509 billion during the year.

Carter had proposed a \$532.3 billion spending level on revenues of \$503.9 billion for a deficit of \$28.4 billion.

The House-Senate Conference reached compromises on their major differences over defense spending and job programs late Friday when the House negotiators largely accepted the Senate's higher level of defense spending.

The Conference approved \$124.2 billion for defense, just slightly below the Senate's figure of \$124.3 billion. The House had favored spending \$123.5 billion on defense.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Opening Saturday	SAMA rate	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.38	3.39	3.39
Pound Sterling	6.92	7.00	7.00
Deutsche Mark (100)	176.00	178.75	177.75
Swiss F (100)	194.00	198.50	196.60
French F (100)	76.00	77.50	77.10
Italian Lira (1000)	3.90	4.02	4.01
Lebanese Lira (100)	—	104.35	104.50
Syrian Lira (100)	—	76.50	87.00
Egyptian Pound	—	4.68	4.56
Jordanian Dinar	—	12.25	12.22
Emirate Dirham (100)	—	11.13	11.10
Qatari Riyal (100)	—	88.25	88.25
Bahraini Dinar	—	90.00	90.00
Iranian Rial (100)	—	8.85	8.85
Iraqi Dinar	—	—	—
Yemeni Riyal (100)	—	74.30	74.30
Moroccan Dirham (100)	—	76.50	87.00
Indian Rupee (100)	—	—	40.90
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	—	34.35
Gold kg	—	28,350	—
10 Tolas bar	—	3,300	—
Silver kg bar	—	1,000	—
Japanese yen (100)	1.54	—	—
Canadian dollar	2.93	—	—
Belgian franc (10)	1.11	—	—
Dutch guilder	1.61	—	—

SAMA rates announced by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, based on average rates on the London money market and the official price of the U.S. dollar.

Cash and transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah. Tel.: 23815

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
Ministry of Agriculture and Water	Undertaking of small projects in Ingilmas and Al-Qaa' Al-Bared	8/8	500	May 29
" " "	Undertaking of small projects in Khubb Al-Baridi and Al-Malida	9/8	500	May 29
Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs	Temporary asphaltting of some roads in the villages of Hota Beni Tamim	26-97/98	1000	July 3
" " "	Fencing of two graveyards in Qassim	"	200	July 7
" " "	Fencing of Al-Amr graveyard in Al-Namas	"	300	July 8
" " "	Fencing of Haradah graveyard in Al-Aflaj	"	300	July 9
" " "	Fencing of the graveyard of Al-Dahna village in Bisha	"	200	July 10

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Economy growth in U.S. slower than expected

WASHINGTON, May 19 (R) — The Commerce Department reported Friday that U.S. business after tax profits grew more slowly in the first quarter of this year and U.S. economic growth was slower than first estimated.

But government economists said the report gave no clear picture of whether the United States was on the verge of a recession.

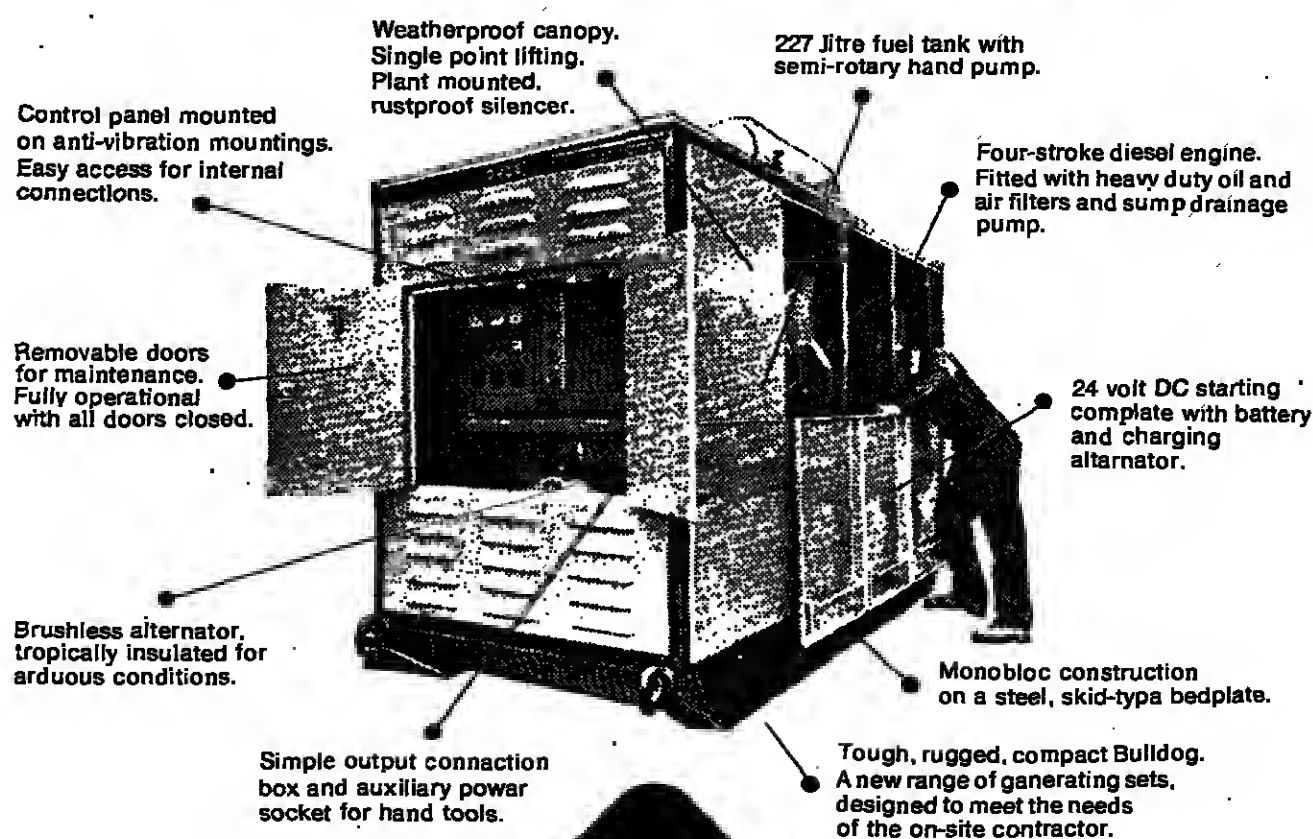
The department said real economic growth in the first quarter was only 8.4 per cent compared with 9.7 per cent in its first estimate and 6.9 per cent in the final quarter of last year.

The report showed that the growth of U.S. business profits after tax slowed to \$7.4 billion in the first quarter of this year compared with \$11.3 billion in the first quarter of last year.

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Pakistan gets fertilizer aid

OSLO, Norway, May 19 (AP) — The Norwegian government has approved delivery of fertilizer valued at \$8 million to Pakistan under the 1979 bilateral aid program, the foreign ministry announced Saturday. The program calls for total Norwegian development aid to Pakistan valued at \$14.4 million this year. Pakistan wanted \$8 million used for delivery of the much-needed fertilizer. Pakistan must import about half the fertilizers it needs.

arab news

Middle East Shipping Information

Compiled with the co-operation of Lloyds of London.

India to build Baghdad offices

NEW DELHI, May 19 (R) — A state-owned Indian firm has won a \$40 million contract to construct a building complex for Iraq's Council of Ministers in Baghdad, it was announced here Friday. A spokesman of Engineering Projects (India) Ltd. said the agreement was signed in Iraq Thursday between company Chairman Muhammad Fazal and Iraqi Public Works and Housing Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan.

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Ever Safety		Arya Taj May 11		Alhambra May 13		Marjays May 8		Cap Benet		Spruce May 4		Kohran Maru May 13		Gorenjaka		Genoa		Arabian Strength May 16		Dubai		Notre Dame D'Afrique May 10		Suez Canal	
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JEDDAH		ABADIAN		REU DHABI		ADEN		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DHABI		ABU DH	
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PORTS AUTHORITY

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO THE MORNING OF

CHANGES PAST 48 HRS.

DATE: 23.6.1399/19.5.1979
TIME: 0700 HRS.

Vessels Working Berth No.	Name of the Ship	Agent	Type of cargo	Arrival Date
4	MELINA	U E P	RICE/GENERAL	14.5.79
5	AL SALIMIAH	KANOO	CEMENT/GENERAL	18.5.79
7	GOLDEN HORSE	ORRI	GENERAL	17.5.79
10	KOTA TANJONG	GULF	LOADING UREA	7.5.79
13	CONCORDIA STAR	KANOO	GENERAL	18.5.79
15	EVE SAFETY	GOSAIBI	GENERAL	15.5.79
16	FINN MAID	S M C	GENERAL/CONTS	15.5.79
21	EASTERN WAVE (D.B)	ALIREZA	BULK CEMENT	14.5.79
25	MOSCENICE	KANOO	CONTAINERS	19.5.79
27	ARCAJU	GOSAIBI	MACHINERY	13.5.79
37	INDIA	GOSAIBI	HYDRATED LIME IN BAGS	15.5.79

VESSELS WORKING AT ANCH
PRIMAVERA S M C BULK CEMENT 14.5.79

2 - RECENT ARRIVALS			
GOLDEN HORSE	ORRI	GENERAL	17.5.79
EVER MODEST	GOSAIBI	CONTAINERS	17.5.79
FREUDENFELS	ALIREZA	CONTS/RO-RO	18.5.79
MAHARASHMI	S E A	GENERAL/CONTS	17.5.79
MOSCENICE	KANOO	CONTAINERS	19.5.79
TORRENS	BARBER	TO LOAD EMPTY CONTS.	18.5.79
MISHAEL ALKULAIB	ORRI	BUFFALOES	18.5.79
CONCORDIA STAR	KANOO	GENERAL	18.5.79
FINN MAID	S M C	GENERAL/CONTS	17.5.79
AL SALIMIAH	KANOO	GEMENT/GENERAL	18.5.79
EVENLYN ROLTEN	KANOO	AUTOMOBILES	18.5.79

3- VESSELS EXPECTED WITH IN 24 HOURS	Name of the Ship	Agent	Type of cargo	Arrival Date
MARITIME HARMONY	REZAYAT			
HIDLE FORD	S M C			
FAUST	KANOO			
KIRTI PEARL	KANOO			
HAN BORI	O C E			
ASIA BRIGHTNESS	GOSAIBI			

4- TONNAGES DISCHARGED: (FREIGHT TONS): 72.146

5- WAITING TIME: NIL

Note: Importers having goods on the above mentioned ships should complete their formalities as soon as possible. For any inquiries please contact the Shipping Agents.

BINEX QUALITY BUILDING MATERIALS

STOCKS AVAILABLE IN JEDDAH
SOLE AGENTS FOR -
YORKSHIRE IMPERIAL

RYMWAY P.V.C. WASTE & SOIL SYSTEMS

POLYDRAIN UPVC UNDERGROUND DRAINAGE SYSTEM

COPPER TUBE 15-54 mm.
SOLDER RING FITTINGS
KUTERLITE COMP. FITTINGS

For more information contact:

Jeddah P.O. Box 2824
Telx. 39126/26198
Tx. 401820

Riyadh P.O.Box 3886
Telx. 64215/67858
Tx. 201175

BANGLADESHI WORKERS

If you need any type of workers from Bangladesh please contact us:

Thousands of workers of all categories from Bangladesh have been supplied to highly reputed companies of Saudi Arabia and Middle East countries. Please remember Bangladeshi people are healthy, loyal, hardworking and competitive to employ than any other nationalities. We are one of the leading Government approved recruiting agents of Dacca (Bangladesh).

EAQUB INTERNATIONAL AGENCY
167 / 8, Circular Road (Hotel Eden)
Motijheel Commercial Road
Dacca-2 Bangladesh

SECRETARY

Highly qualified Secretary required on full time basis.

The Applicant must be fluent in English as well as Arabic, Shorthand and a typing speed of 60 W.P.M with no error.

Driving Licence also required.

Only persons with good behaviour and reliability need to apply.

Please apply in writing with complete Bio-data and envelope to be marked SECRETARY to:

P.O. BOX 4862 Jeddah,
Saudi Arabia.



PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO THE MORNING OF 19TH MAY 1979

1-VESSELS			19TH MAY 1979		
DISCHARGING					
BERTH	VESSEL	AGENT	CARGO		ARR. DATE
1	A —	—	—		—
2	—	—	—		—
3	—	—	—		—
4	BARI	El Howi	Timber		16/5/79
5	—	—	—		—
6	VERA 'U'	Star	Bananas		10/5/79
7	—	—	—		—
8	—	—	—		—
9	CHAR AN	Abdallah	Steel/Pipes/Genl/Ctrs.		18/5/79
10	SAN STEFANO	Star Navg	Oranges		18/5/79
11	HAMLET SAUDIA	S.N.L	Ro Ro & General		17/5/79
12	TEKOA	M.E.S.A.	Froz. Meat & Fish		19/5/79
13	—	—	—		—
14	SAVANNAH MARU	A.E.T.	General		19/5/79
15	CONCORDIA TADJ	Alzabah	General/Containers		18/5/79
16	PELAGOS	M.T.A.	Containers		18/5/79
17	—	—	—		—
18	MEDCEMENT CARRIER	Rolaco	Bulk Cement		17/5/79
19	—	—	—		—
20	ELU II	A. A.	Cement		13/5/78
21	—	—	—		—
22	MARITIME ALLIANCE	Baroom	Cement		10/6/79
23	STALO II	A. A.	Cement		3/5/79
24	FILIPINAS SAUDI 1	S.A.M.A.	Accommodation Ship		18/5/79
25	SAINT LOUIS	Rezyat	Containers		18/5/79
26	—	—	—		—
27	OLYMPIAN	Alreza	Timber/Steel/Genl/Oil		16/5/78
28	HELLENIC CARRIER	Alpha	Genl/Rice/Reefer/Contrs.		17/5/79
29	OCEAN FREEZER	O.C.E.	Poultry		15/5/79
30	—	—	—		—
31	—	—	—		—
32	—	—	—		—
33	—	—	—		—
34	—	—	—		—
35	—	—	—		—
36	—	—	—		—
37	—	—	—		—
38	—	—	—		—
39	—	—	—		—
40	—	—	—		—
41	—	—	—		—
42	—	—	—		—
43	—	—	—		—
44	SEA FORTUNE	Kanoo	Maize		14/5/79
RO RO					
	SAINT SERVAN	Sindi	Ro Ro		19/5/79
	SEASPEED ARABIA	Fayez	Loading mty Conts.		19/5/79
	MERZARIO PERSIA	A.E.T.	Ro Ro		18/5/79
2-RECENT ARRIVALS					
	CONCORDIA TADJ	Alzabah	General/Confs.		18/5/79
	TOR CALEDONIA	Fayez	Ro Ro		18/5/79
	PELAGOS	M.T.A.	Containers		18/5/79
	SAIN LOUIS	Rezyat	Containers		18/5/79
	CHAR AN	Abdallah	Genl/Confs/Steel/Pipes		18/5/79
	SAN STEFANO	S.N.L	Fruit		18/5/79
	SAMOS SEA	O.C.E.	Chickens		18/5/79
	HAMLET SAUDIA	S.N.L	Ro Ro/General		18/5/79
	SEASPEED ARABIA	Fayez	To load mty Confs.		19/5/79
	SAINT SERVAN	Sindi	Ro Ro		19/5/79

International Finance

International Bourse, Commodities, Money and Exchange Rates

TIHAMA for Advertising, Public Relations and Marketing Studies
Address: Ministry of Economic Affairs, Lagos Tel. 401000

بوصفات العالم

[illegible][illegible]

Supermarket	148%	148%
Soph. Recreations	148%	148%
Superfines	179%	179%

	Closing May 16	Closing May 18
Price Index	67.28	67.28
Agm Abn (Kcr. 98)	132d	132d
Alfa Laval (Kcr. 50)	128d	128d
ASTA (Kcr. 50)	127d	127d
Atlas Copco Kcr. 25	73.40cda	73.40cda
Bilfinger	59.00	59.00
Boehr	118	118
Cardo	173	171
Celchem	283	274
Electra '91 (Kcr. 30)	189	189
Enkente '91 (Kcr. 50)	138	137
Erikson (Frist)	142	142
Fagersta	121	119
Refert	20.00	20.00
Hannabrand	337	339
Marathon	145	145
Orsted Dampsk	88.00d	01.00d
Samsvat '91 Kcr. 100	222d	225d
SINP '91 Kcr. 30	63.00	63.50
Skand Enkente	137	137
Tandem '91 Kcr. 30	65.00d	65.00d
Udenholm	62.00	62.00
Valvho '91	87.50	88.50

	Closing May 16	Closing May 18
Price Index	119	119
Asakud	27	20
Banco America	334	236
Banco Central	237	230

	Closing May 16	Closing May 18
Price Index	286	279
Dunlop Europe	394	392
Komatsu	586	586
K.L. Kepong	322	316
Kuhn Malaysia	195	191
Michelin	195	191

	Closing May 16	Closing May 18
Price Index	625/630	610/630
Strait Times Free Press	7650d	750
Strait Trading Co.	320	320
United Publishing	590	580
United Engineers	148	147
YBPA	153	151

	Closing May 16	Closing May 18
Price Index	530	520
Hong Leong	330	334
Malayan Rubber	338	330
OCBC	7650c	7650c
UOB	364	360

	Closing May 16	Closing May 18
Price Index	182	161
Goodwood Pan	800	500

	Closing May 16	Closing May 18
Price Index	175	174
Central Properties	124	123
City Development	161	170
United Overseas Land	406	404
Island Pcs. Dev	190	191
Singapore Land	352	344

	Closing May 16	Closing May 18
Price Index	650	850
Kampong Lanjut	UNQ	246
Palang Candi	144	145
Salangen Dredging	448	446

	Closing May 16	Closing May 18
Price Index	286	279
Dunlop Europe	394	392
Komatsu	586	586
K.L. Kepong	322	316
Kuhn Malaysia	195	191
Michelin	195	191

Banco Exterior.....	276
Banco Galicia.....	232
Banco Grunstein (1,000)	136
Banco Hispanico.....	284
Banco Int. Cus. (1,000)	286
B. Ind. del Uruguay.....	153
Banco Popular.....	256
Banco Santander (250)	321
Banco Uruguayo (11,000)	243
Banco de Valparaiso.....	279
Banco Zarzamora.....	254
Banqueunion.....	151
Banco Andesita.....	143
Bahia de Wharf.....	25
CIC.....	102
Dragados.....	194
E. L. Argencinos.....	28.50
El Cile.....	92
Expl. Rio Tinto.....	40.00
Fecsa (1,000).....	55.50
Fecsa (11,000).....	55.00
Gal. Prochaska.....	72
Grupos Valparaiso.....	165
Hidrovia.....	67.00
Iberduero.....	62.50
Imvotels.....	80
Olara.....	58
Papelarias Reunidas.....	31.00
Petrobrul.....	94
Petroles.....	164.00
Plus Petroleum.....	167.50
Salace.....	45
Sogefin.....	39
Tecologica.....	170
Tec. Beach.....	76.50
Tubacex.....	48.50
Unio Chile.....	68.50

	May 17	Sterling	U.S. Dollar	Ca
Short term.....	11 1/8-12 1/4	10-10 1/4	9 1/2	
7 days notice.....	11 1/8-12 1/4	10 1/4-10 1/4	9 1/2	
Month.....	11 1/8-12 1/4	10 1/4-10 1/4	9 1/2	
Three months.....	12 1/4-12 1/4	10 1/4-10 1/4	9 1/2	
Six months.....	12 1/4-12 1/4	10 1/4-10 1/4	9 1/2	
One year.....	12 1/4-12 1/4	10 1/4-10 1/4	9 1/2	

The following nominal rates were quoted for Long Term Government deposits: two years 10 1/8; three years 10 1/8; four years 10 1/8; five years 10 1/8; six years 10 1/8; seven years 10 1/8; eight years 10 1/8; nine years 10 1/8; ten years 10 1/8.

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Abreast of the Market: A Special Report
By Victor J. Hillery

**DOW JONES
CLOSING STOCK AVERAGES**

May 18

30 Industrials	842.95	1 P 14.47	or 1.75%
20 Transport	228.26	1 P 4.29	or 1.91%
10 Utilities	117.00	1 P 1.00	or 1.51%
50 Stocks	287.93	1 P 4.95	or 1.75%

New York — (AP)— On Climbing 111 Street prices and a strong dollar abroad helped fuel a sharp and broad rally Thursday afternoon in active trading.

The Dow Jones Industrial average sprinted 14.47 points to 842.95 for its highest point since last March.

"When the Energy Department began encouraging U.S. Oil Companies to buy more crude oil overseas despite the warring prices of crude oil in international spot markets, this was in effect constituting a rise in domestic oil prices," asserted Larry Wachtel, First Vice-President at Bache Fielder Smith Shapira Inc.

Charles Schultz, chairman of the council of economic advisers, said that boosting domestic oil prices in world levels would provide a stimulus to the OPEC that we are finally negotiating our debts and

dollar in which a large part of their assets are held".

More than 1,000 New York stock exchange issues soared gains, outdistancing losers better than three to one.

The critics in the administration oil policy was one of the most frequent. The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, to deal with the gasoline shortage, particularly in California, the West Coast shortage was one of the most frequent recently on stock prices. Thursday the Federal energy regulatory commission voted to make it easier for industries and electric utilities to shift to international prices," he asserted.

Another pro for Stock prices, said Gary B. Helms, Research Director at Leach, Munn, Johnson & Co., was the news Wednesday that industrial production fell 1% last month, the slowest since 1962. "The industrial sector is slowing down," he said. "The money market is tight, the economy is emerging and this could mean an easing of inflationary pressures and eventually a drop in interest rates," he asserted.

During Thursday's session there was some expectation that the money supply data was the latest statement week would show a decline or little change. After the close the Federal Reserve reported that the Nation's basic money supply, M1, had risen \$1.9 billion dollars in the week ended May 14 and the broader money measure, M2, climbed 1.1 billion dollars. By July, the money supply is expected to rise \$10 billion, the Fed said. The report was viewed as some investors as putting pressure on the

at the same time strengthening the value of the Fed to lighten credit curbs.

New York Bond Market: A Special Report

**DOW JONES
CLOSING BOND AVERAGES**

	May 18	
20 Bonds	83.83	Up 0.34
10 Public Utilities	82.85	Up 0.59
10 Industrials	84.81	Up 0.68

New York — [AP-JH] — A Record volume of Flamingo-risk debt securities is pouring into the market as investors avoid municipal and corporate commitments at the current steep interest costs.

More than 1 billion dollars of so-called "hotsters" were sold to the public last month. That dwarfed the average of about 100 million dollars placed in each month in 1974, when they first became available at a rate nearer to the current levels than the civil war.

Two large offerings were announced Thursday. These involve proposed sales of 200 million dollars by Gulf Oil Corp., only the second industrial company to offer hotsters, and 150 million dollars by Beneficial Corp.

Gulf Oil's hotsters will unusual because their interest payments is to be set at a specified spread above an average yield by 30-year Treasury Bonds. All other hotsters, including those to be sold by Beneficial, are pegged to the return by six-month

Elsewhere in the market Thursday, sharply higher prices were posted during the regular trading hours on most seasoned issues. However those markets were graced almost entirely in the late afternoon following the report of an unexpected increase in the Nation's money supply.

Many participants ~~del~~ estimated that the money supply would rise by 100 million dollars or lower, and the surprising increase reflected fears of possible tighter credit conditions ahead, as well as the possibility of a new round of tax cuts. Closely for signs of a further tightening after the Federal Reserve system's policy-setting open market committee meets next Tuesday.

Treasury Notes and Bonds had been up as much as 14-32 earlier in the session, but their gains were reversed to a 1-32 decline by the late afternoon release of the Monetary data. The 3% note rose 1/8 May 1969 by late trading was only about 5/32, point higher, to 99-30 3/4, 100 asked.

A sizable new utility lease failed to sell quickly. General Telephone Co. of California's 75 million dollars of 30-year first mortgage bonds were sold about 3/32 gained by Thursday night at the price of 100 with 10-1/4 interest coupons. The General Telephone & Electronics Corp.'s oil obligations are rated single-A by Moody's and single-A-plus by Standard & Poor's.

LONDON COMMODITY PRICESالسوق السلعية والمخمين العربية

FRANKFURT COMMODITY PRICESالسوق السلعية والمخمين الألمانية

May 18 Luncetime Prices

COCOA	Today's Closing	Previous Closing
May	1713	1705
July	1687	1705
September	1679	1678
December	1735	1732
March	1750	1749
May	1766	1759
July	1785	1768

SOYABEAN MEAL

	Today's Closing	Today's Closing
June	124.80	124.50
August	125.50	125.30
October	126.00	126.00
December	125.80	125.60
February	127.30	126.50
April	129.00	126.50
June	130.00	126.50

ROBUSTA COFFEE

	per tonne	
May	1687	1688
July	1486	1485
September	1477	1475
November	1479	1478
January	1472	1467
March	1469	1468
May	1455	1440

May 18 Official Close

ALUMINIUM

	Today's Closing	Previous Closing
per tonne		
Cash	778.00	780.00
Three months	784.00	784.50
Settlement	780.00	—

GRAINS

	Wheat Yesterday's Closing	Barley Yesterday's Closing
per long ton		
May	90.25	90.80
September	91.40	90.60
November	94.35	90.15
January	98.00	90.15
March	161.20	90.85

COPPER

	per tonne	
Withbars	930.00	930.00
Cash	948.50	949.00
Three months	930.00	—
Settlement	930.00	—
Cash	924.00	925.00
Three months	939.00	940.00
Settlement	925.00	—

RUBBER

	per Pence per Kiln	
June	62.50	62.20
September	63.60	63.20
July-September	66.45	64.50
Oct.-December	66.45	64.50
January-March	65.55	64.40
April-June	70.50	70.35
July-September	72.45	72.35
Oct.-December	74.55	74.35
January-March	76.60	76.45

LEAD

	per tonne	
Cash	612.00	613.00
Three months	581.50	582.50
Settlement	613.00	—

RAW SUGAR

	per long ton	
Sugar Cane		
Comm. Cane		
August	185.00	184.90
October	183.00	180.20
December	113.05	113.00
March	117.95	117.05
May	120.70	120.50
August	124.50	124.25
October	128.25	127.50

NICKEL

Three months	3480	3485
--------------	------	------

SILVER

	per Troy ounce	
Cash	484.00	485.00
Three months	416.20	416.40
Settlement	485.00	—

WHITE SUGAR

	per long ton	
May	105.65	105.20
September	109.16	109.75
November	112.20	112.00
February	119.00	118.75
April	122.25	121.25
June	125.80	125.25
August	130.00	128.75

TIN

	per tonne	
Standard		
Cash	7485	7490
Three months	7265	7270
Settlement	7490	—
High Grade		
Cash	7485	7490
Three months	7278	7200
Settlement	7490	—

ZINC

	per tonne	
Cash	376.00	377.00
Three months	388.50	389.50
Settlement	377.00	—

INTEREST RATES

مستعار فوائد العملات الاوروبية

London dollar	Dutch Guilder	Swiss Franc	W. German Mark	French Franc	Italian Lira	Asian Dollar	Japanese Yen
10-10-10	7-7%	5 1/16-5 3/16	5 1/16-5 3/16	9-10	9-16	10-10-10	4 3/16-5 1/16
10-10-10	7-7%	5-5 1/16	5-5 1/16	9-10	20-11	10-10-10	4-4 5/8
10-10-10	7-7%	13 1/16-13 1/16	13 1/16-13 1/16	9-10	10-11-11	10-10-10	4-4 5/8
10-10-10	7-7%	13 1/16-13 1/16	13 1/16-13 1/16	9-10	11-12	10-10-10	4-4 5/8
10-10-10	7-7%	13 1/16-13 1/16	13 1/16-13 1/16	9-10	11-12	10-10-10	4-4 5/8
10-10-10	7-7%	13 1/16-13 1/16	13 1/16-13 1/16	9-10	11-12	10-10-10	4-4 5/8
10-10-10	7-7%	13 1/16-13 1/16	13 1/16-13 1/16	9-10	11-12	10-10-10	4-4 5/8

London dollar certificates of deposit: One month 10.00-10.50 per cent three months 10.45-10.55 per cent six months 10.45-10.55 per cent nine months 10.45-10.55 per cent one year 10.45-10.55 per cent
U.S. dollars and Canadian dollars: two day's notice for guilders and % for francs, Asian rates are closing rates

B.C.

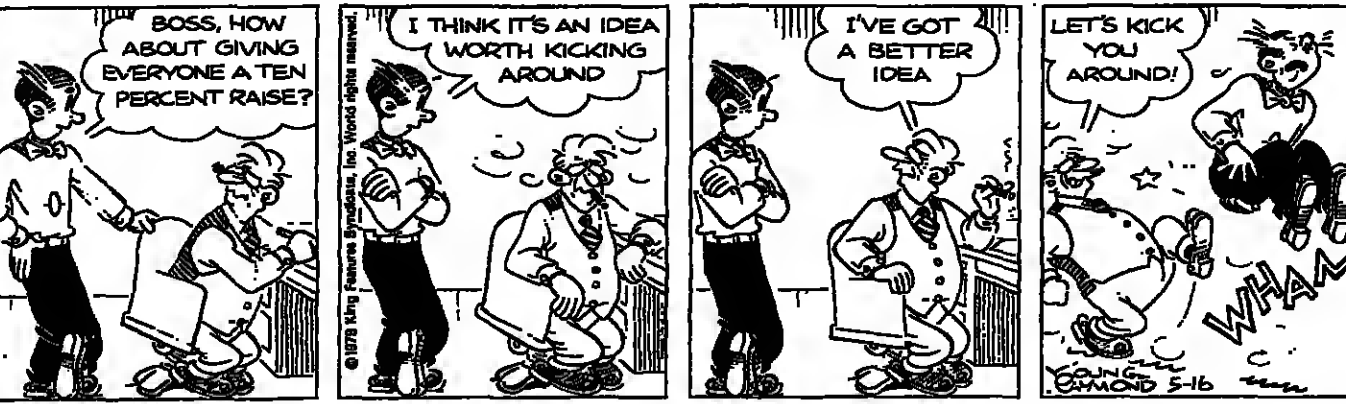
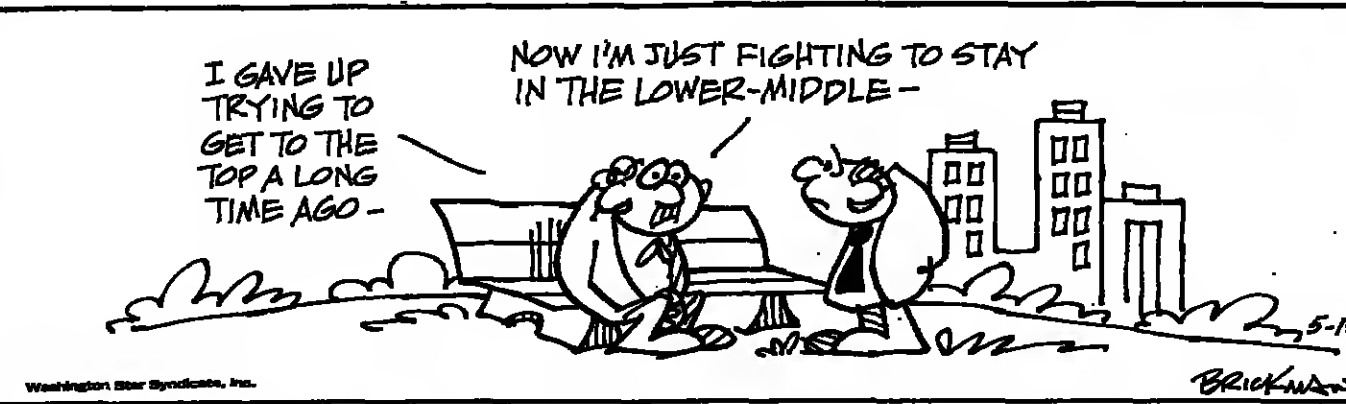
SMALL SOCIETY

BLONDIE

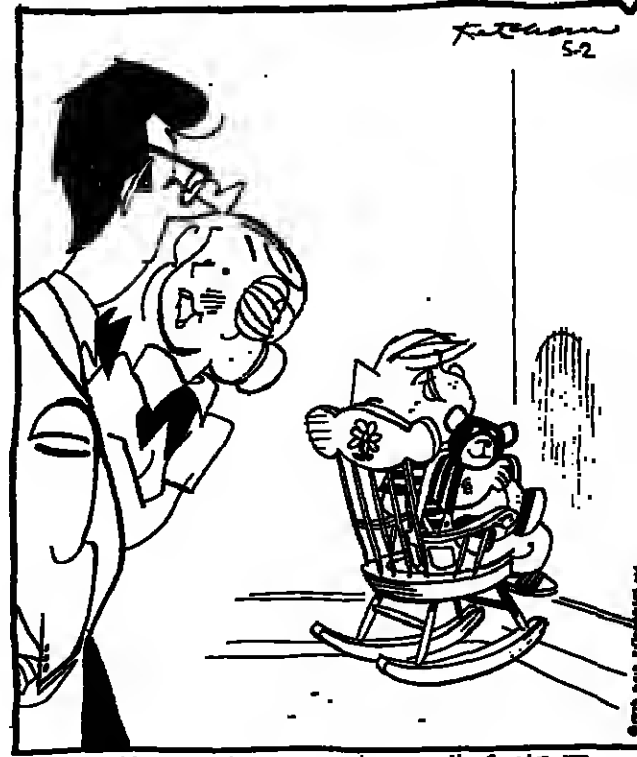
BEETLE BAILEY

HAGAR

WIZARD



Dennis the Menace



CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword by THOMAS JOSEPH

- ACROSS
- Drop
 - German card game
 - Neighbor of Ga.
 - Tied the oxfords
 - Glowing
 - Fruit mixture
 - Intrepid flyer
 - American Indian
 - Get it?
 - Forsoke
 - Company
 - Turban
 - Jo
 - Worley
 - Lorre film
 - College in Oregon
 - Soon
 - Work unit
 - Wet
 - East Indian cedar
 - M.D.'s group
 - Fencing dummy
 - Fast
 - "Dry" drink
 - Marble
 - Native
 - Greek letter
 - Prudence
 - Song spot

- DOWN
- Sitedish
 - Restaurant owner, in a song
 - Security items
 - Get one's hands on
 - Puzzling
 - Nautch
 - disense
 - Spigot
 - Trig term
 - Perpetual poet
 - Thought to be
 - Black
 - Singer, Donna
 - Bovary's title
 - Type of band
 - Facing
 - Heavenly
 - Left by gradual erosion
 - Outmoded
 - 3 1/2-point type
 - Martin's partner
 - Fine cotton
 - Asian holiday

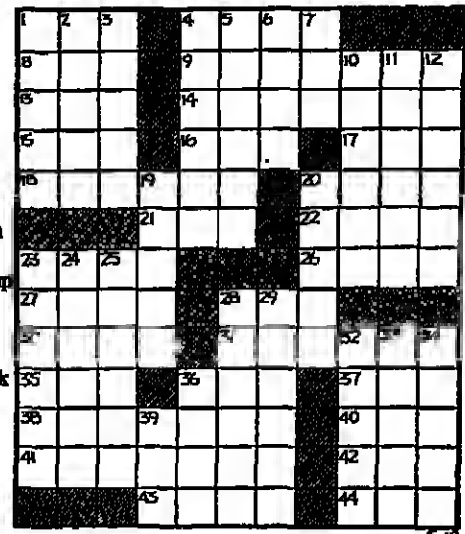
Yesterday's Answer

20 Singer, Donna — 32 Outmoded

23 Bovary's title — 34 Martin's partner

24 Type of band — 35 Fine cotton

25 Facing — 36 Asian holiday



DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE — Here's how to work it:

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

AWV OUV SPTCWT ZY O

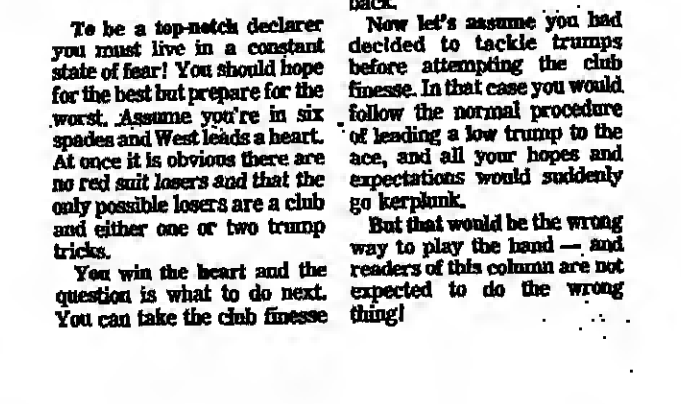
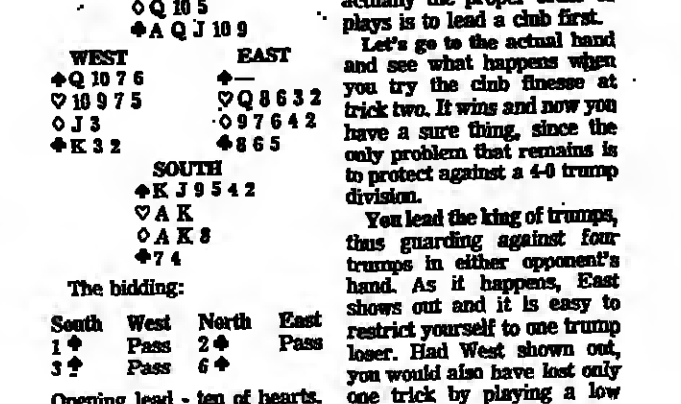
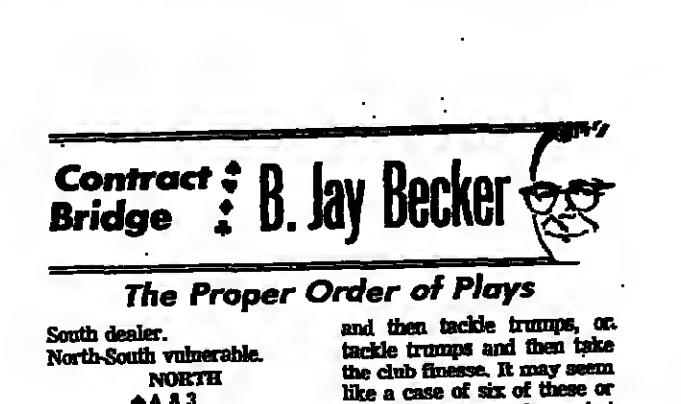
DOUCW TWCWW HG ZBWL

OHLDLZG ZY FYUM FLZB

YZBWU AWV. — UYHWUZ HDOQM

WE ARE LOST IF WE REASON EITHER TOO MUCH OR TOO LITTLE. — SAMUEL BUTLER

Believe It or Not!



ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

Sunday	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	4:19	5:45	12:23	3:38	6:56	8:26
Medina	4:12	5:34	12:24	3:50	7:02	8:32
Nejd	3:46	5:15	11:56	3:20	6:33	8:03

DHAHRAN TV

4:30 Childrens Show	Electric Company: 440, Kidsworld 43
5:42 Superman	The Girl who Hired Superman
6:08 W.W. World of Animals	The Ingenious Insect
6:56 Heartline to health	Menues and Appetites
7:20 Happy Days	Fonzie's Hero
7:55 The Saint	Island of Chance
8:44 Soccer: Road to Wembley	Leicester vs. Norwich
9:43 Famous Film	Subterfuge
6:31 Celebrity Cooks	Ted Ziegler

WEATHER

Forecast for the next 24 hours:

The easterly winds will get active over the northern and parts of the central and western regions, raising dust and sands and causing poor visibility. Medium and low clouds will concentrate over the northern region and the southwestern highlands offering chances of sporadic thundershowers. The temperatures will, however, rise over the central and northeastern regions, but will have a declining trend over the northwestern region.

Sea conditions will be moderate to medium in the territorial waters.

Saturday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	38	26	Nejran	37	22
Jeddah	35	24	Tabuk	35	19
Riyadh	37	23	Arar	36	16
Dhahran	35	25	Bisha	37	24
Medina	38	25	Yanbu	35	23
Taif	35	21	Abha	30	16

SAUDI RADIO

(English Service)

On FM at 96 Megahertz in 3.2 meter band

On SW at 11.855 MHz in 25 meter band

SUNDAY	10:05 Message to the Faithful
2:00 Opening	10:10 Light Music
2:01 The Holy Quran	10:15 NEWS
2:05 Gems of Guidance	10:25 S.A. — A Daily Chronicle
2:10 A Saudi Tableau	10:30 The World Atlas
2:20 On Islam	11:00 Youth Welfare
2:30 Off the Record	11:10 Music
3:00 NEWS	11:15 Top of the Pops
3:10 Press Review	11:45 Arabic by Radio
3:15 Music	12:00 Imp., Com. & Recollections
3:20 —	12:10 MUSIC
3:30 Leaps & Bounds	12:15 Stay Aware After Midnight
3:40 MUSIC	12:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
3:50 Close Down	01:00 Close Down
Evening Transmission	
10:00 Opening	
10:01 The Holy Quran	

VOA

P.M.

8:00 News Roundup: Reports: Actualities: Opinion; Analyses	10:05 Opinion: Analyses
8:30 Dairline	10:30 VOC Magazine: American; Science; Cultural; Letter
9:00 News Summary	11:00 Special English: News
9:30 News Summary	11:30 Music USA: (Jazz)
9:30 Music USA: (Standards)	VOA WORLD REPORT
10:00 News Roundup: Reports: Actualities	12:00 News Newsmakers' voices correspondents reports background features media comments news analyses.

BBC

Morning Transmission	4:30 The Pleasure's Yours
8:00 World News	5:15 Report on Religioo
8:09 *Twenty-Four Hours	6:00 Radio Newsreel
8:30 *Sarah Ward	6:15 *Outlook
8:45 World Today	7:00 World News
9:00 Newsdesk	7:09 Commentary
9:30 *Opera Star	7:15 *Sherlock Holmes
10:00 World News	7:45 World Today
10:09 Twenty-Four Hours	8:00 World News
News Summary	8:09 *Books and Writers
10:30 *Sarah Ward	8:30 *Take One
10:45 *Something to Show You	8:45 Sports Round-up
11:00 World News	9:00 World News
11:09 FRreflections	9:09 News about Britain
11:15 Piano Style	9:15 Radio Newsreel
11:30 Brain of Britain 1978	9:30 Farming World
12:00 World News	10:00 Outlook News Summary
12:09 British Review	10:39 Stock Market Report
12:15 World Today	10:43 Look Ahead
12:30 Financial News	10:45 Ulster in Focus
12:40 Look Ahead	11:00 World News
12:45 The Tony Myatt Request Show	11:09 Twenty-Four Hours: news Summary
1:15 Ulster in Focus	11:30 The Pleasure's Yours
1:30 Discovery	Midnight Transmission
2:00 World News	12:15 Talkabout
2:09 News about Britain	12:45 Nature Notebook
2:15 Alphabet of Musical Curios	1:00 World News
2:30 Sports International	1:09 World Today
2:40 Radio Newsreel	1:25 Financial News
3:15 Promenade Concert	1:35 Book Choice
3:45 Sports Round-up	1:40 Reflections
4:00 World News	1:45 Sports Round-up
4:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary	2:00 World News
	2:09 Commentary
	2:15 The Face of England

Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR SUNDAY, MAY 20, 1979

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.	keep abreast of time schedules. Good times could cause you to be careless.
ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) ♈ After a profitable time by yourself, you may overdo socially and spend too much in the pursuit of pleasure. Avoid extremes.	LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 23) ♎ Concentration on work problems is the safest way to improve joint assets. You're prone to take risks en theologically.
Taurus (Apr. 20 to May 20) ♉ You could get carried away by good times, and as the day progresses come on in a manner that turns off newly won admirers.	SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) ♏ No sense mixing business with pleasure now. You're liable to find your attention split in two directions. The p.m. can be romantic.
GEMINI (May 21 to June 20) ♊ The day begins with a preoccupation with career matters. Later, if one social plan doesn't work out, you're liable to try another.	SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) ♐ You seemed confined about a domestic situation. Later, you may take risks with diet and may also be careless about routine tasks.
CANCER (June 21 to July 21) ♋ The day ends on a romantic note — but only after much time, energy, or cash is spent to the company of friends in search of good times.	CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) ♑ A daydreaming mood impedes concentration. You needn't try so hard to impress a romantic interest. Maintain sense of decorum.
LEO (July 23 to Aug. 22) ♌ You could go overboard regarding a business venture. Despite your enthusiasm, you may not be seeing the picture realistically.	AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) ♒ You may feel sorry for a friend, but hold on to your cash. Enthusiastic plans about interior decorating may be too lavish.
VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) ♍ You may feel let down by a close one. Travelers need to	PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) ♓ Mistakes in judgment are likely now. Be level-headed and refrain from overindulging to food or drink. Be more prudent.

مكتبة من الأصل

TERMINATION OF SERVICES

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TRAVEL DEPT. RIYADH ANNOUNCES THE
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PHONE 69714 AND WRITE TO P.O. BOX 4286
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VACANCIES.

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2. MECHANICAL TECHNICAL DRAFTSMAN FOR CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONING	2
3. SHEET METAL SHOP SUPERINTENDENT FOR DUCTS WORKSHOP	1
4. SHEET METAL SHOP FOREMEN FOR DUCTS WORKSHOP	2

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ATCO Saudi Arabia Ltd.,
advises that
Mr. Hassan Mahmud Abu-Bakr,
Somali passport # 436/2
is no longer employed
by the company.
His services being terminated
May 1, 1979. ATCO declines
any responsibility for any
actions of this
individual from May 1, 1979.

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International

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Feuding factions agree to resume talks on Cyprus

NICOSIA, May 19 (AP) — U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim announced here Saturday that the Greek and Turkish Cypriot leaders reached agreement on the resumption of the deadlocked Cyprus peace talks June 15.

The 10-point agreement followed two days of intensive and sometimes difficult negotiations

Botha scoffs at critics of press curbs

JOHANNESBURG, May 19 (AP) — Prime Minister Pieter Botha said Friday that "hysterical screaming" by critics will not deter him from pursuing a proposed press law which prohibits press exposure of government corruption without prior government permission.

Nevertheless, he said, in an interview with the Afrikaans newspaper "Beeld," he was prepared to listen to "good advice" regarding the proposed law, presented to Parliament on Thursday.

"The hysterical screaming now being unleashed will not have the desired effect," he said.

The proposed legislation, referred to as an "anti-rumor mongering law," was presented to Parliament by the white minority government amidst a still-smoldering scandal involving scores of millions of dollars in secret government funds used by South Africa's information service for propaganda projects.

Under the proposed law, which should theoretically easily pass in the parliament — the ruling National Party controls 135 of 165 seats — an "advocate general" would be appointed to deal with corruption stories.

between President Spyros Kyprianou, the Greek Cypriot leader, and Rafiq Denkash, the Turkish Cypriot leader, under Waldheim's chairmanship. The talks lasted a total of nearly 15 hours.

"I consider the agreement to be a solid basis for the resumption of the talks," Waldheim told a press conference before ending a three-day stay on the war-divided island.

The most important of the ten points appeared to be the one stating the talks would be resumed on the basis of guidelines agreed 26 months previously by the late Cyprus president, Archbishop Makarios and Denkash, as well as "the U.N. resolutions relevant to Cyprus."

The two sides had disagreed on the interpretation of these guidelines, with the Turkish side rejecting their linkage to the relevant U.N. resolutions on Cyprus.

The fundamental point at dispute was that the resolutions call for the return of "all refugees" to their homes — a development staunchly rejected by the Turkish side.

The Makarios-Denkash guidelines had qualified the return of the refugees "to certain practical difficulties which may arise for the Turkish Cypriot community," — a clause which observers believe will continue to pose problems.

It appeared as if Waldheim had persuaded Denkash to accept the relevance of the U.N. resolutions during the protracted talks.

The agreement said the talks would be "carried out in a continuing and sustained manner, avoiding any delay, and that they would deal with all territorial and constitutional aspects."



LIONESS : A lone lioness dozes in the sun Wednesday draped over the roof of a shelter at a New Jersey game park.

Crude price may reach \$27 a barrel, Libya says

KUWAIT, May 19 (AP) — Libya's Oil Minister Ezzeddin Mabrouk predicted Saturday that the price of crude oil will reach \$27 a barrel by the end of the year as "a result of the continued imbalance between supply and demand on the world oil market and in view of the huge profits which oil companies continue to reap."

"I expect the price to continue to go up until reaching \$27 per barrel in a short time," he said.

In an interview with the weekly magazine "Al-Yakazah," Mabrouk said the price increases decided by OPEC at Geneva in

March were "extremely slight, and accordingly, further increases in the prices of crude are still necessary in view of the exorbitant profits the oil companies are still reaping by levying prices much higher than those decided by OPEC member states."

"The state of supply and demand permits new substantial hikes in oil prices, and there will be no factor hindering such increases except the humanitarian one," Mabrouk added.

He said Libya is ready to enforce a new oil embargo against Western industrialized countries "to fulfil Arab interests."

Gulf panel views petrochemical strategy

DOHA, May 19 (AP) — The seven-nation Gulf Organization for Industrial Consulting (GOIC) opened a three-day conference here Saturday to determine a joint strategy for petrochemical production and marketing.

Industry sources said the countries are in pool about \$30 billion for developing infrastructures, importing technology and machinery for vast petrochemical projects.

Attending the conference were delegations of industrial and economic experts from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iraq, Qatar, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates and Oman.

The countries have significant advantages over the West for the development of petrochemical industries on a competitive basis, said Saudi Arabia's Secretary General of GOIC, Dr. Ali Khalaf. "The difficult question now facing us is that of marketing," he said. "But we realize that 15 export-oriented petrochemical products can have their place in world markets over the next 15 years. We have entered world markets with chemical fertilizers."

The conference also is to discuss the advisability of integrated basic industries in which the Gulf countries are to share production costs and expertise and avoid duplications and competition.

About 50 per cent of the projects under discussion deal with iron and steel, construction materials and other industries.

The conference noted that some Gulf countries have laid the groundwork for petrochemical plants, with Qatar producing ethylene and low density polyethylene (LDPE). Iraq is to produce ethylene, LDPE, high density polyethylene (HDPE) polyvinyl chloride and caustic soda. Saudi Arabia is to produce quantities of olefine derivatives, Kuwait and the United Arab Emi-

rates plan to set up nelfine and perfume plants.

The conference has yet to decide on locations for the proposed projects, size of investment in the various plants, and the economic viability of starting black carbon and complex fertilizer plants.

"We are mainly concerned with projects aimed at diversifying the sources of income for the Gulf states, rather than relying exclusively on income from crude oil sales," said GOIC's Assistant Secretary General Bashir Al-Naeb of

Iraq. "We are preparing for the day when our oil sources are depleted."

Apart from the proposed petrochemical projects, the Gulf countries have allocated about \$23 billion for gas gathering projects.

Most of the gas in these countries is flared and experts said that the burned quantities are sufficient to heat 50 per cent of U.S. homes eight months a year.

Saudi Arabia alone has put aside \$14 billion for a mammoth gas gathering project, mainly in

the Dammam oil-fields, under Aramco management contract.

The conference has recommended petrochemical projects covering ethylene and derivative synthesis gas derivatives, selected aromatic derivatives including benzene, orthoxyl styrene and polystyrene.

"We will not be dissuaded by statistical forecasts that projected limited market opportunities in some parts of the world," Khalaf said. "We have the advantage of available feedstock (natural gas) and the human factor always change statistical predictions. We will be able to produce petrochemical products at competitive prices."

The conference predicted "competition" in Western European markets for products except ammonia, methanol and styrene.

"In order to enter Western European markets, member states will have to demonstrate some supply and hence arrangements must be made to secure adequate terminals, storage and distribution facilities in the market area," Khalaf said. "This might be direct investment or through collaboration with a European partner."

The conference also noted that United States markets are "most highly developed in the world" with export-oriented petrochemical industries, and available feedstocks.

"The American market traditionally has protected tariffs so that exports to that market are by no means easy," a conference statement noted.

Studies under discussion showed favorable market opportunities in the Middle East, Africa and Latin America.

UAE aide denies slump can be called recession

BAHRAIN, May 19 (R) — United Arab Emirates (UAE) financier Abdul Malik al Hamar said Friday economic activity in the country was subdued, but this did not constitute a recession.

Al Hamar, managing director of the UAE currency board, was addressing a two-day conference here of InterArab Cambist Association (ICA), grouping foreign exchange experts.

Al Hamar said there had been a slow-down in economic activity since late 1977 following the government's "corrective" measures against the severe repercussions of oil-fueled expansion.

The slow-down was felt throughout the Gulf reflected particularly in reduced construction activity, reduced growth rate and imports and in more responsible attitude in undertaking new commitments, he said.

But it was incorrect to characterize these trends as a recession, al Hamar said. "The rate of inflation has come down, and a climate of financial stability is being re-

established," he added.

Al Hamar also called for wide-ranging economic cooperation among the Gulf countries and for a closer look at proposals for a common Gulf currency.

Industrialization programs undertaken separately would be ineffective and the projects would be under-utilized, he warned.

Coordination of monetary and financial policies was the first and essential step towards cooperation in trade and development, he said.

Bahrain Finance Minister Ibrahim Abdul Karim, who opened the conference, said that the island had contributed through its financial institutions to recycling in the Arab world of investment funds exceeding \$11 billion.

Bahrain Monetary Agency (BMA) Director General Abdullah Saif said the Arab countries deposits in Bahrain's offshore banking market had totalled about \$10 billion and they had borrowed almost the same amount from the market.

Groups urged to disarm

17 people arrested in strife-hit Iran town

TEHRAN, May 19 (R) — The chief of police in an Iranian town hit by fighting between rival militia groups was arrested Saturday with 16 other "counter-revolutionaries," officials of the local revolutionary committee reported.

The officials in Masjed-Soleyman in the southwestern province of Khuzestan said by

telephone that they had received militia reinforcements from Tehran Friday night to deal with the unrest which broke out Friday.

But they said barricades controlled by "counter-revolutionaries" still divided the town.

At least four people were reported killed in a seven-hour

street battle Friday during which some local militia guards stormed the town's police station and raided its armory.

The violence followed friction between guards of the local revolutionary committee and others sent in to police the town from the nearby city of Dezful.

The "Voice of the Islamic Republic" Radin, meanwhile,

broadcast an order for all armed groups in the Khuzestan port of Khorramshahr to give up their weapons within the next six days.

All the port's revolutionary committees were dissolved last week following clashes between the Arab population and non-Arabs.

The Arab People's Organization in Khorramshahr, however, issued a statement saying its supporters would never put down their arms until the Arabs of Khuzestan had achieved their legal and political rights.

The statement, reported in the Tehran newspaper "Ettela'at," said the "enemies of the Arab people" were trying to enforce a general disarmament in the city. "Even if our arms are taken away, we will remain armed with our faith — in God, the Arab race and the Islamic revolution under the leadership of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini," the group declared.

The oil-rich province of Khuzestan is the home of Iran's Arab minority between the Iraqi border and the Gulf, and is the latest region to demand autonomy from the central government.

Ayatollah Khomeini, Iran's unofficial head of state, complained Saturday that "agents of Savak (the exiled Shah's now-disbanded secret police) and deviated people have the mission of not letting this country remain calm. They are creating trouble in various areas and among various ethnic minorities."

Vance flies to London

U.S., U.K. to begin Rhodesia talks

WASHINGTON, May 19 (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance flies to London Sunday hoping to shape a joint approach to the thorny subject of Rhodesia with the new British government.

The talks beginning on Monday with British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington, will be broad-ranging and are customary soon after a change of government on either side of the Atlantic.

But the meeting has been given added urgency by a series of recent developments concerning Rhodesia, and how to proceed with regard to Salisbury's newly-elected government will be Vance's number one priority.

Britain's Conservative Party made no secret during the election campaign which brought it to power at the beginning of this month that it wants to lift trade sanctions against its former col-

ony, which declared unilateral independence 14 years ago.

Similar sentiments have swept through Congress since Rhodesia held the April 17-21 vote which elected the country's first-ever black government.

On Tuesday, in a stinging rebuff of the administration's previous handling of the Rhodesia issue, the Senate voted 75-19 to urge President Jimmy Carter to lift economic sanctions.

Meanwhile, in London, observers sent to the Rhodesian elections by Britain's Conservative Party report the poll was "fair and as free as possible" considering the country is at war, the Lord Privy Seal, Sir Ian Gilmour, told the House of Commons Friday.

The observers' findings — favorable toward Rhodesia's new black-dominated administration — were announced as high commissioners, or ambassadors, in

Britain from the largely African and Asian British Commonwealth conferred here and reiterated their view the elections were an "exercise in mass deception."

In Houston, Texas, U.N. Ambassador Andrew Young and guerrilla leader Joshua Nkomo were to hold private talks today on U.S. Rhodesia policy, now at a critical juncture following the Senate vote to lift sanctions against the country.

Nkomo, co-leader of the Patriotic Front guerrillas battling Salisbury's internal settlement, and Young arrived in Houston Friday for a conference of the African-American Institute.

In a television interview Friday night, Nkomo said his people would continue to fight until Rhodesia had "genuine majority rule," and that the U.S. had no right to lift sanctions until the United Nations did so.

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